Niveau(x) d'enseignement: 1 Numéro EDUQ : 8370079
Centre d'intérêt: 630

Commission scolaire Baldwin-Cartier (Pointe-Claire, Québec).

Catalogue de films 16 mm de la cinémathèque = 16 mm film library catalogue / la Commission scolaire Baldwin-Cartier. -- Pointe-Claire : La Commission, 1982.
231, 127 p. ; 22 cm.

Titre de la couv.: Films : catalogue. Comprend du texte en français et en anglais.

Cote Dewey: 371.335'23'0216/C734c Cote LC: LB/1044

Descripteur(s): *Documentation audiovisuelle *Film *Répertoire *Maternelle (Niveau) *Primaire (Niveau) *Secondaire (Niveau)

Identificateur(s) de nom: *Commission scolaire Baldwin-Cartier (Pointe-Claire, Québec) *Commission scolaire Lakeshore (Beaconsfield, Québec)

Le document répertorie les films 16 mm. mis à la disposition des enseignants des commissions scolaires Baldwin-Cartier et Lakeshore. Une première section regroupe les films en anglais, la seconde les films en français. Au début de chaque section se trouve un index matière des films énumérant les diverses matières d'enseignement et les sujets connexes concernés. Parmi les centres d'intérêts regroupant la majorité des documents, mentionnons les arts, l'écologie, l'enseignement des langues, la géographie, l'histoire, les sciences humaines, les sciences naturelles, les sciences pures, les sciences morales et religieuses, la santé.

Quelque 500 films en français et plus de 1 200 films en anglais sont répertoriés et classés dans l'ordre alphabétique des titres. Pour chacun d'entre eux, outre le titre, les informations suivantes sont disponibles: le nom du producteur, la durée, le niveau scolaire d'utilisation, le sujet et une description du contenu en quelques lignes. Les niveaux visés vont de la maternelle à la fin du secondaire.

Type de document: b
Région(s) administrative(s): 063
Auteur de l'analyse: ar

E D U Q 8370079

FILMS

CATALOGUE

LA COMMISSION SCOLAIRE
BALDWIN-CARTIER

1982

E D U Q 8370079

8370079

ype: Répertoire No:

Auteur:

Titre: [illegible] [1982]

Monographie: ✓ Recueil: Périodiques:

Date de publication: 1982 Volume: No. de pages: 1274.

Organisme: Commission [illegible] Baldwin-Cartier

Programme:

Analyse: Départ: 88/08/11 Retour: Priorité: A.

Microfiche disponible : Oui ☐ Non ☐ Autorisé: Oui ☐ Non ☐

Double: Oui

Notes:

E D U Q 8370079

catalogue de films 16mm de la cinémathèque

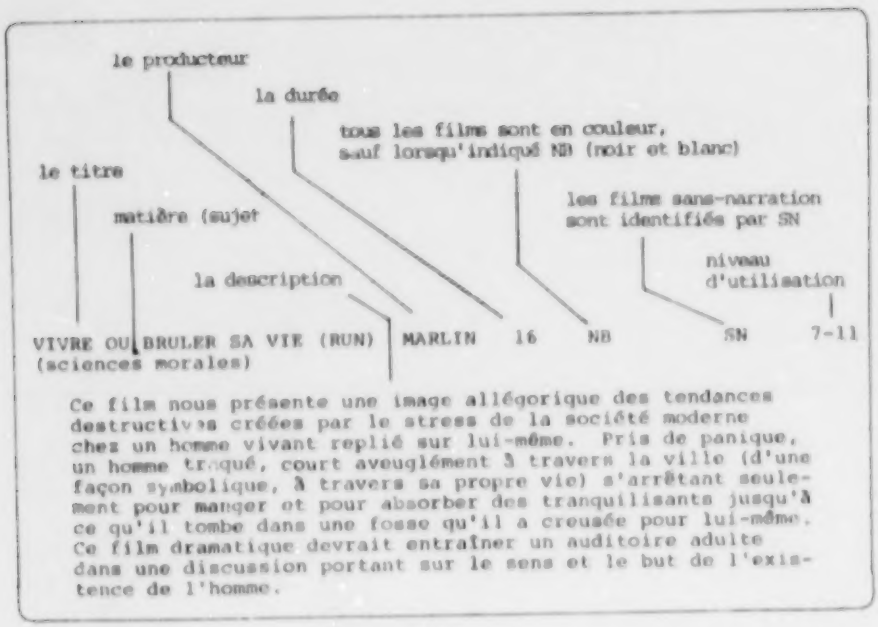
16mm film library catalogue

LE CATALOGUE

Le catalogue est divisé en deux sections. Une section regroupant les films en français, une autre pour les films anglais.

Au début de chaque section vous trouverez un index par matière des films.

Suit la liste alphabétique des films. Cette section donne aussi la description du film et quelques détails supplémentaires:



COMMENT COMMANDER

On peut commander jusqu'à 6 films par téléphone, en téléphonant aux bureaux de la commission scolaire Lakeshore. Le numéro de téléphone est 697-7630 et vous demandez la Cinémathèque.

Pour plus de 6 films, veuillez s.v.p. soumettre une demande écrite en donnant un premier et un deuxième choix de dates. Réservations au maximum 3 mois à l'avance.

FILMS ENDOMMAGES

Si "quelque chose" arrive:

- ne collez pas le film
- retournez-le tout de suite pour qu'il soit réparé
- dites-nous comment s'est produit le dommage

POUR UN MEILLEUR RENDEMENT

N'utilisez pas les films didactiques pour fins de divertissement.

Si vous avez besoin d'aide dans la sélection, ou si vous aimeriez voir d'autres films s'ajouter à la collection, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec Charles Angers du service audio-visuel au 697-6320.

Assurez-vous de retourner à temps les films - un autre enseignant compte sur votre ponctualité.

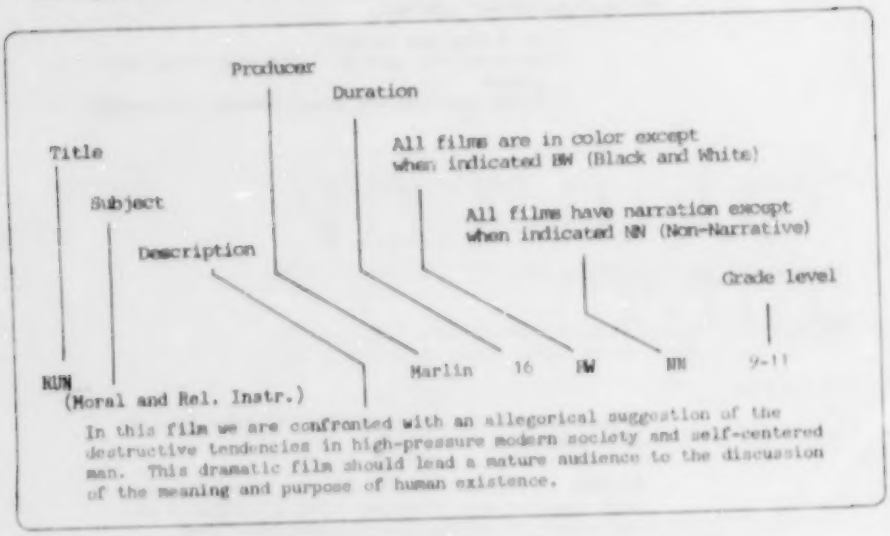
Les films inscrits dans ce catalogue sont à l'usage du personnel des commissions scolaires Baldwin-Cartier et Lakeshore. Les prêts spéciaux à l'extérieur devront être approuvés par Charles Angers du service audio-visuel - 697-6320.

ABOUT THE CATALOGUE

The catalogue is divided in two sections, English and French. At the front of each section you will find a subject index; an alphabetical listing follows.

Films on some specific subjects are included under a more general heading. For example: nutrition, digestion, alcohol and drugs are not listed in the subject index as these films are found under the more general term -Health Education.

The alphabetical listing contains film description and other details:



BOOKING FILMS

A maximum of 6 films may be booked by telephone.

Call the Lakeshore School Board at 697-7630 and ask for the Film Library.

For more than 6 films, please book in writing, stating two showing dates. Maximum 3 months in advance.

DAMAGED FILMS

If "something" happens:

- do not tape the film
- return the film for repairs before showing it again
- please tell us how the damage happened

TO GET THE MOST OUT OF YOUR FILM LIBRARY

Please do not use curriculum oriented films for entertainment.

For additional help in selecting films, or if you would like to see more titles added to the collection:

- Lakeshore teachers should phone Barbara Hughes at 697-7630
- Baldwin-Cartier teachers should phone Charles Angers at their audio-visual service - 697-6320

Please make sure that the films are returned on time - another teacher is depending on your promptness.

The films in this catalogue are for the use of the personnel of the Baldwin-Cartier and Lakeshore School Boards. Special rentals may be arranged by calling Mrs. Barbara Hughes at 697-7630.

SUBJECT INDEX

ART - STUDY AND TEACHING (Motivation, Technique, Crafts, etc.)

Around perception
Art in Action series
Autumn color
Boxes
Boy and the scissors
Carrousel
Color
Color: A first film
Crafts of my province
Creating with paper
Creating with shapes
Cylinders
Discovering Art series
Discovering creative pattern
Dots
Earthware
Fiddle-dee-dee
Form
Haida carver
Hailstones and halibut bones
How to make a puppet
In search of innocence
Introduction to pottery
It's a screen-printed world
Light and dark
Line
Line is a line is a line
Lines-horizontal
Lines, spines and porcupines
Lines-vertical
Little man of Chromagnon
Modelage
Posters
Postures
The sand castle
Shape of things
Spring color
La symetrie
Symmetry
Texture
La texture
Thieving magpie
Toothpicks/Les cure-dents
Viewpoint
What is art?
Why man creates
Winter color

FINE ART AND ARTISTS

Aaron Copland
Art in the western world
Art in the middle ages
Coming of Christ
Correlieu
Earthware

He is risen
Isle of joy
K..elek
Oriental brushwork
Paul Kane goes west
Quebec en silence
Renaissance: Its beginning in Italy
Varley
Work of art
World of David Milne

PERFORMING ARTS

Feux Follets

BIOLOGY - see SCIENCE, NATURAL - BIOLOGY

CHEMISTRY - see SCIENCE, PHYSICAL - CHEMISTRY

civics and government

Canadian Electoral System
Changing city
Fable for friendship
Getting the news
It's a crime
Martin Luther King, Jr.
Queen opens the Parliament
Tax is not a four-letter word

communication(s)

Anik
Communications roadblock
Double talk
Language without words
Strange case of the English language
T.V. Guide: Thinking about watching it

CONSERVATION - see ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

ECOLOGY - see ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

economics

Brand names & labelling games
Buy low and sell high
Clothing: a pair of blue jeans
Consumer Education: installment buying
Consumer game

The dime
How to buy a used car
Kicking tires is not enough
Learning to use money
Mone/: How it changes value
Money: How it functions
Six million $ sell
Soopergoop
Steering clear of lemons
World without money
Why play leapfrog?

education

(Formely Professionnal Developpement)

Addition of whole numbers
Bucklesbury farm
Checking up
Children are people
How do children think
I am here today
Inside out
Library is
Man who bought Monday night
No reason to stay
What's Riding Hood without the wolf ?
Willingly to school

environmental studies

Aging of the lakes
An ecosystem: A struggle for survival
Animal behavior: a first film
Animal habitats
Ants, hunter and gardeners
Balance in nature: a first film
Beach: a river of sand
Boomsville
Noise
Carp in a marsh
Changing city
Changing forest: a first film
Conservation: Waterfall
Conservation and our forests
Conservation for beginners
Cry of the marsh

Discovering the forest
Ecology: A community beneath the sea
Ecology of the prairie
Emily, The story of a mouse
Energy from the sun
Erosion: Levelling the land
Field becomes a town
Fish in a changing environment
Food: Energy for life
Garbage
Garbage explosion
Hot dry desert
How nature protects animals
How to study ecology
Inside out
Irrigation
Junkyard
Lake for the prairie
Learning about leaves
Life in a pond
Life in a vacant lot
Life in Lost Creek (Fresh water ecology)
Life in the desert
Life in the ocean
Living things depend on each other
Living things in a drop of water
Lorax
Making the desert green - irrigation farming
Marsh community
Matter of attitude
My world - water
Old enough
Once upon a wilderness
Paradise lost
Partnerships among plants and animals
Pond-life food web
Population ecology
Problems of conservation: Air
Quiet racket
Science conserves the forest
Seacoasts: a first film
Secret life of a trout river
Small smoke at Blaze Creek
Strands grow
Sun: its power and promise
The swimming hole
Trees and their importance
Urbanissimo
Visit to a valley
Water: fluid for life
Water, water, everywhere
Waterfowl - a resource in danger
Weather forecasting
Wetlands
What is ecology?
Which is my world
Wild river

film studies

Around perception
Canon
Carrousel
Catuor
Constructing reality: a first film
Dots
Evolu
Garden
Growing
Hands/Jeux des mains
Hors d'oeuvres
How to animate a gingerbread boy
Hunger
Life times nine
A line is a line is a line
Lines-horizontal
Lines-vertical
Le Merle
Mosaic
Occurrence at Owl Creek bridge
Stars and Stripes
Symmetry
Walrus and the carpenter
Wheels, wheels, wheels

FOLKLORE - see LITERATURE - Children's Stories

french

(Second language teaching)

A Paris, un jour de fête
Au revoir village
Boy next door
Branch et Branch
Cerveau gelé
Les fleurs de Macadam
Françoise et son lapin
Frère Jacques
Hiver européen: enfants et oiseaux
Joie de vivre au Québec
Lettre de Suisse, une
Merle (le)
Musti au zoo
Notre jeunesse en auto-sport
Petit chaperon rouge
Petite poule rouge
Les Filis et l'épouvantail
Québec, la belle province

Tacots (les)
Taxi
Tête en fleurs
Tip et Tap sur la lune
Tout écartillé
Trois ours
Troubles de Johnny (les)
Ville (la)
Violon de Gaston (le)

geography

- CANADA

Accessible Arctic
Adventure in Newfoundland
Canada landform regions
Canadian shield - Saguenay region
Celebration
Change in the Maritimes
Change in the western mountains
Change in the wheat belt
Down through the years
Early journeys of Vihjalmur Stefansson
Ever-changing lowlands
Evidence for the ice age
Fishermen
5,000 miles
Fraser's River (1958)
Helicopter Canada
Hochelaga
Images from Gaspé
Kingston - the fortress city
Later journeys of Vilhjalmur Stefansson
Montreal - Manicouagan
North American Regions: The Appalachian Highlands
North American Regions: The Central Lowlands
North American Regions: The Great Plains
North American Regions: The Pacific Coast
North American Regions: The Rocky Mountains
Northern voyage
Ottawa - Canada's capital
Ottawa - heart of the nation
Pangnirtung
Québec, ville citadelle
Seaway to the heartland
Splendid domain
Story of the St. Lawrence Seaway
Street to the world
Summer pageantry
Terra Nova
Three above 60° N.
Yukon old, Yukon new

- UNITED STATES

Geography of the southern states
Life in central valley of California
Making the desert green - irrigation farming
Map skills: Recognizing physical features
Mississippi River: A background for social studies
North American Regions: The Appalachian Highlands
North American Regions: The Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plains
North American Regions: The Central Lowlands
North American Regions: The Great Plains
North American Regions: The Intermountain Highlands
North American Regions: The Pacific Coast
North American Regions: The Rocky Mountains
Pacific West
Panama Canal: Gateway to the world

- WORLD

Africa in change
Bedouins of Africa
Bolivia, Peru and Ecaduor
Brazil: People of the highlands
British Isles: The land and the people
Caribbean
City out of time
Coffee planters near Kilimanjaro
Co-op farming in East Germany
Copper mining and smelting
Cork in Portugal
Costa Rica: my country
Dairy farming in the Alps
Dam at Nagarjunasagar
Deep-sea trawler
Diamond mining in East Africa
Geography of South America: countries of the Andes
Highland Indians of Peru
India trip
Industrial region in Sweden
Island observed
Japanese farmer
Latitude, longitude and time zones
Life in northern lands (Norway)
Life in the High Andes
Man changes the Nile
Mao's China
Map projections in the computer age
Masai in Tanzania
Mexico
Miners of Bolivia
Netherlands: people against the sea
New life for a Spanish river
Nigeria: Giant in Africa
North Brazil

Norvegian fjord
Oasis
Oil in Libya
Our Land: Australia
Over the Andes in Ecuador
Panama Canal - gateway to the world
Plateau farmers of France
Rancheros and gauchos in Argentina
River journey on the Upper Nile
River people of Chad
South Brazil
Sugar in Egypt
Thailand, land of rice
Three brothers in Haiti
Tokyo industrial worker
Venezuela
West Indies
What time is it in Tokyo?
Wiremakers of France
Winter ice: A first film

guidance

HOME AND FAMILY

Being on time game
Edge of adolescence
Golden rule game
I'm mad at me
I'm mad at you
New baby
School vandalism
To be a parent

VOCATIONAL

Your job: Applying for it
Your job: Finding the right one
Your job: Fitting in
Your job: Getting ahead
Your job: Good work habits
Your job: You and your boss

health education

ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

Alcohol and young people
Almost everyone does
Choking: to save a life
Choice
Curious habits of man
Drugs: a primary film
Drugs and medicine: handle with care
Drugs and the nervous system
Father Martin's guidelines for helping alcoholics
Hooked
Smoking: it's your choice
Smoking and health: a report to youth
Speedscene: the problems

DIGESTION

Digestive system
Food and growth
Where does food go?
Your food

NUTRITION

Big dinner table
Chemical feast
Cholesterol: eat your heart out
Eating feel good movie
Food for life
Foods around us
For tomorrow we shall diet
Have a snack
Journey through nutritionland
More than milk
Real singing, talking, action movie about nutrition
Snacks count too
Tasting party
What's for breakfast?
You are what you eat

PHYSIOLOGY

About your body - Part one
About your body - Part two
Kidneys
Our wonderful body series
Personal hygiene for boys
Physical examination
Sleeping feel good movie
Take care of your teeth
Teeth are good things to have
Tell us how you feel
Then one year
Understanding stresses and strains
Voice box
Washing feel good movie
What happens inside
When you get hurt
Your body and its parts
Your ears
Your eyes
Your protection against disease
Your sleep and rest
Your teeth

PUBLIC HEALTH

Doctor
Hospital
House fly
Physical examination
Scott goes to the hospital
Visiting the doctor

SAFETY EDUCATION

And then it happened
Are you ready?
Better safe than sorry
Breath of life
Choking: to save a life
Death zones
Defensive cycling
Fire: what makes it burn
In case of fire
I wasn't scared
Meeting strangers: red light, green light
National fire drill
Pigeon that came home
Play safe
Policeman
Safety in the home

Safety on the playground
Safety on the street
School bus safety
Survival
Trouble with ice
Water safety: an introduction
What's Block Parents?
When you get hurt

SEX EDUCATION

About conception and contraception
About V.D.
Adolescent sexual conflict: Are we still going to the movies?
Boy [illegible]
Egg and sperm
Family planning
Girl to woman
Half million teenagers - plus
Human reproduction
It couldn't happen to me
Life from life
Methods of family planning
Naturally a girl
New human life
Taking chances: Teen sexuality and birth control
Two become one
V.D. - prevent it
V.D questions, V.D. answers

history

- Canada

Age of the buffalo
Alexander Galt, the stubborn idealist
Alexander Mackenzie, the lord of the north
American Indians before European settlement
Ballad of Crowfoot
Black Creek pioneer village
Blitzkrieg
Building already begun
Canada in World War One
Charles Tupper: the big man
City of gold
Clouded dawn
David Thompson: the great mapmaker
Dusk
Early voyages of Vilhjalmur Stefansson
Fields of sacrifice
French explorers
Georges-Etienne Cartier: Lion of Quebec

Georges P. Vanier: soldier, diplomat, Governor-General
Good bright days (1919-1927)
Henry Larson
Henry Larson's northern passage
Indian memento
John A. MacDonald
John Cabot: A man of the Renaissance
Last voyage of Henry Hudson
Lord Durnham
Lord Elgin: Voice of the people
Louis-Hippolyte Lafontaine (1962)
Louis-Joseph Papineau: the Demi-God (1961)
The newcomers: 1740
Niagara: Frontier of history
Norman Sumner
Office of Prime Minister
Palaeolithic Man
Paul Kane goes West
Pioneer living - preparing foods
Propaganda message
Quebec, ville citadelle
Question of identity
Robert Baldwin: a matter of principle
Samuel de Champlain
Selkirk of Red River
Settlement of the Western plains
Sunshine and eclipse: 1927-1934
Tattoo 67
Twilight of an era: 1934-1939
V was for victory
Village in the dust (1962)
Ville-Marie
William Lyon MacKenzie: A friend to his country (1961)
Woodlands Indians of early America

- UNITED STATES

American Indians before European Settlement
Battle of Yorktown
Civil War
French Explorers
French and Indian Wars
Rise of big business
Rise of labor

- WORLD

Algeria (1962)
Ancient Egypt
Ancient Greece
Archaeologists at work
Art of the Middle Ages

Athens: the golden age
Background to Berlin (1966)
Beginnings of exploration
Blitzkrieg
But the Dutch made Holland
Canada in World War One
China, an end to isolation
Clouded dawn
Decline of the Roman Empire
Dusk
Egypt: Cradle of civilization
English history: Earliest times to 1066
French Revolution: Birth of New France
French Revolution: Death of the Old Regime
From Kaiser to Fuehrer
Greeks: in search of meaning
Hiroshima, Nagasaki - August '45
Israel, story of the Jewish people
Life in Ancient Rome
Medieval times: The Crusades
Nigeria: Giant in Africa
Nightmare in red
Nile in Egypt
Norman Summer
Palaeolithic man
Renaissance: Its beginning in Italy
Rise of Europe: 1000 - 1500 A.D.
Romans: life, laughter and law
Second World War - Prelude to conflict
Triumph of the Axis
Story of Christopher Columbus
Story of Prehistoric man
Twilight of an era: 1934-1939
Time, lines and events
Tutankhamun
Unification of Italy
V was for victory
Vikings: Life and conquest
War II - Total War
You are welcome, Sirs, to Cyprus

home economics

Big dinner table
Brand names and labelling games
Chemical feast
Choose beef by grade
Clothing
Food for a modern world
Food for life
How a hamburger turns into you

Journey through nutritionland
New ways with pork
Preparing a meal
Real singing, talking, action movie about nutrition

industrial and vocational arts

(See also TECHNOLOGY)

ABC of hand tools
ABC of the automobile engine
Building trades
Cutting threads with taps and dies
Drill press
Machine shop work: Verniers
Mazda rotary engine
Micrometer
Power train
Safety in the shop: Power tools
What is a computer?

language arts

(See also LITERATURE)

COMPOSITION, READING AND EXPRESSION

A case of eggs
African animals
African Odyssey
Alphabet of birds
Animal movie
Ant and the dove
Ant and the grasshopper
Australian animals
Autumn color
Autumn story - Mrs. Pennypacker's package
Bang
Behind the scene: beneath the big tent
Ben and me
Birds on a seashore
Blackbird family
Boy and the scissors
Buffalo
Butterfly
Carp in a marsh
Carrousel
The Cat's Meow!

Cattle
Cecily
Chairy tale
Cheetah
Chicks and chickens
Child in his country
Choosing up
Circus
City awakens
Clap
Coins for Canada and the World
Communicating effectively
Communications: Waterfall
Corrida Interdite
Cow
Dam at Nagarjunasagar
Deer and the forest
Dime
Dimensions
Donkeys
Ducks
Duel-Duo
Dunes
Elephant
End of one
Evolu
Faces
Family farm
Fantasy of feet
Fire mountain
Fish that nearly drowned
Follow me
Garden
Getting along
Getting even
(The) Gingerbread man
Giraffe
Goats
Glob family
Goodnight, little foal
Great toy robbery
Growing: A computer-animated film
Guessing game
Hailstones and halibut bones
Hands grow up
Hands/Jeux des mains
The heatwave lasted four days
Helicopter(Marcel à Paris)
Highland people
Holding on
Hunter and the forest
Images from Gaspé
In, out, up, down
In search of innocence
Join hands, let's go

Junkyard
Kangaroos
Kingdom of kite: big is a lot of things
Leaf
Leave Herbert alone
Library world
Life times nine
Lion
Little mariner
Lizard
Lopsidaland
Madeline
Magic hands
Magic sneakers
Man who bought Monday night
Matching up
Me too?
Milo's journey
Mole and the hedgehog
Monkey and the organ grinder
Neighbours
November/Novembre
One turkey, two turkey
Paddle to the sea
Pencil/Le crayon
Perils of Priscilla
Pickles
Pigeon that came home
Pigeons, pigeons
Pigs
Posture
Puppets
Rabbits
Reading improvement: Comprehension skills
Reading stories - characters and setting
Reading stories - plots and themes
Ride
Ringtail
Robin
Robin redbreast
Scott goes to the hospital
Sealions
Shepherd
Shepherd dog and his sheep
Shout it out alphabet
Silk moth
Six billion $ sell
Skiing in Québec
Spring color
Spring is a season
Stars and stripes
Story of a book
Strange case of the English language
The swimming hole

Time for rain
Tin cans/Les boîtes métalliques
Toes tall
Toothpicks/Les cure-dents
Tuktu and the caribou hunt
Tuktu and the snow palace
Viewpoint
Visit to a valley
What if?
Whatever the weather
What's Riding Hood without the wolf?
What's happening
What on earth
Whazzat
Wheels, wheels, wheels
Whose shoes?
Why man creates
Why we have laws: Shiver, Gobble & Snore
Wind
Winter color
Writing a good paragraph
You're not listening
Zebra

literature

- AUTHORS, DRAMA, NOVELS, POETRY, ETC.

Carl Sandburg
Ebb begins from a dream
Examiner
Great American novel: Grapes of Wrath
Great Expectations
Greeks: in search of meaning
Hamlet: The poisoned kingdom
Hamlet: Readiness is all
Hangman
The Hunt
Ingenious reporter
Julius Caesar Act 1, Sc. II
Lottery
Macbeth: The politics of power
Macbeth: "The secret'st man"
Macbeth: the themes of Macbeth
Marchant of Venice: Act 1, Scene III; Act IV, Scene I
Mrs. Ameworth
Novel: Early Victorian England and Dickens
Occurence at Owl Creek Bridge
Oedipus Rex: Man and God
Our town and ourselves

Progressive insanities of a pioneer
Robert Frost
Tales of Dickens: A Christmas Carol
Talking with Thoreau
Theatre: one of the humanities
To a very old woman
The veldt
What is poetry?

- CHILDREN'S STORIES

Adventures in Newfoundland
All in the morning early
Anansi
Brown town musicians
Carol who took a walk
Christmas cracker
Country mouse and the city mouse
Cow on the moon
Crane's magic gift
Emperor's nightingale
Five Chinese brothers
Gabrielle and Selena
Great toy robbery
Little engine that could
Little shepherd and the first Christmas
Littlest angel
Loon's necklace
Man and the giant: an Eskimo legend
Millions of cats
Milo's journey
Mole and the hedgehog
Mr. Frog went a-courting
Moonbeam princess
[illegible] and the slave trader
[illegible]le to the sea
Patrick
Peep show
Reading Stories: Characters and settings
Reading Stories: Plots and themes
Rhoosaker and the elves
Sleeping Beauty, Briar Rose
Smallest elephant in the world
Stone soup
Story of King Midas
Ugly duckling
Walrus and the carpenter
Walter the lazy mouse
Wave: A Japanese folk tale
Whistle for Willie

mathematics

Around perception
Big numbers ... little numbers
Dance squared
Dimensions
Doing and undoing in mathematics
Donald in mathmagicland
Graphs of linear equations
Gullible's travails
Introducing sets, numbers and numerals
Lost in the Mish-mosh
Mathematics of the honeycomb
Mean, median and mode
Measure of man
Notes on a triangle
Numerals everywhere
One turkey, two turkey
Place to place
Prime time
Probabilities of zero and one
Sets, crows, and infinity
Story of weights and measures
Symmetry
Ten the magic number
Trio for three angles
Weird number
What is a computer

moral and religious instruction

Abortion
Almost everyone does
Anger
Ant and the dove
Ant and the grasshopper
Baggage
Baptism: sacrament of belonging
Beginning responsibility: being a good sport
Beginning responsibility: the broken book shop
Bike
Birds
Boy who lived alone
Carrousel
Cecily
Cerveau gelé
Changing city
Choice
Clubhouse boat
Coming of Christ
Cults: Choice or coercion
Curious habits of man
Different people, different values
Doing something nice

Edge of adolescence
Empty swing
End of one
Essay on war
Everybody's prejudiced (1961)
Fable of he and she
Family in the purple house
Family planning
Fence
First born
Fleurs de macadam (les)
Follow me
Friends
Game
Garbage
Getting along
Getting even
Glob family
Greenhouse
Growing up
Hangman
Hiroshima, Nagasaki - August '45
Hopscotch
The house that Jack built
Ida makes a movie
I think
In a box
India trip
Indian memento
Is it always right to be right?
Islam
Israel, the story of the Jewish people
It must be love 'cause I feel so dumb
Janos at the river
Joshua in a box
Joseph Schultz
Journey to the sun
Junkyard
Leave Herbert alone
Little engine that could
Living things are all around us
Lost pigeon
Lost puppy
Lottery
Love to kill
Machine
Magician
Make-believe marriage
Martin the cobbler
Martin Luther King
Matter of att'tude
Me and you kangaroo
Me too?
Meeting strangers: red light, green light
Methods of family planning
Milo's journey

Mole and the hedgehog
Monastery
Mood of Zen
Of soup and love
Nail
Neighbours
Nobi and the slave trader
Not my problem
Omega
Overture/Myitany
Parable
Penance
People are alike and different
People soup
Plain people
Plain white envelope
Pride and principle
Prisoners of chance
Quiet racket
Rainbow
Remember Eden
Rock in the road
Rules are good direction
Run
School problems: getting along with others
School vandalism
Share it with someone
Shopping bag lady
Silences
Sirens
Social encounter
Spaces between people
Story of King Midas
Taking care of myself
Thinking of others
To be a parent
Toys
Trick or treat
Trumpet for the combo
Truth and the dragon
T.V. Guide: thinking about watching it
Ugly duckling
Up is down
Urbanissimo
Wall
Walter the lazy mouse
Watch out for my plant
What colour are you?
What do you mean?
What if?
What is a friend?
What will Christy do?
What will Patty do?
Whazzat
Whole new ball game
Yours, mine and ours

Aaron Copland
Bolero
Boy meets band
Brass choir
Canon
Catuor
Chairy tale
Dance squared
Deer and the forest
Donald in mathmagicland
Duel-duo
Edvard Grieg - the man and his music
Fiddle-dee-dee
Fleurs de Macadam (les)
Folksong fantasy
Garden
Grand Canyon Suite
Isle of Joy
Line is a line is a line
Lines-horizontal
Lines-vertical
Little train of the Caipira
Merle (le)
Mr. Frog went a-courting
Mosaic
New sounds in music
Notes on a triangle
Notre jeunesse en auto-sport
Overture/Nyitany
Patrick
Percussion group
Stars and stripes
Stravinsky
String choir
Symphony orchestra
Taxi
Tête en fleurs
Thieving magpie
Toot, whistle, plunk and boom
Tout écartillé
Ville (la)
What is rhythm?
Woodwind choir

NATURE STUDY - see ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES; SCIENCE, NATURAL

NUTRITION - see HOME ECONOMICS

physical education

Gymnastics fundamentals for boys
Gymnastics fundamentals for girls
If you can walk
Judoka
Learning lacrosse: Defence
Learning lacrosse: Offence
Name of the game is volleyball
Parallel bars - beginning exercises
Path of the paddle: doubles basics
Path of the paddle: doubles whitewater
Physical education activities for the classroom
Runner
This is volleyball

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY - see SCIENCE, NATURAL - EARTH SCIENCE

PHYSICS - see SCIENCE, PHYSICAL - PHYSICS

POLLUTION - see ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT - see EDUCATION

RELIGION - see MORAL AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SAFETY - see HEALTH AND SAFETY

science, natural

- ANIMALS

About Zoos
Adventures of a young eagle
African animals
Alphabet of birds
An ecosystem: a struggle for survival
Animal adaptations in a northern environment
Animal behavior: a first film
Animal habitats
Animal homes
Animals at work in nature
Animals hatched from eggs
Australian animals
Balance in nature: a first film
Beaver dam

Birds on a seashore
Blackbird family
Buffalo
Butterfly
Care of pets
Carp in a marsh
The cat's meow
Cattle
Cheetah
Chicks and chickens
Cow
Donkeys
Ducks
Ecology: a community beneath the sea
Elephant
Farm babies and their mothers
Fish in a changing environment
Fish that nearly drowned
Flies and mosquitoes: their life cycle and control
Flight of the Monarch II
Food from the sun
Frog
Goats
Giraffe
Hibernation
How nature protects animals
Insects in a garden
Jacky visits the zoo
Kangaroos
La locomotion
Life in a pond
Life in a vacant lot
Life in the desert
Life in the ocean
Lion
Living things depend on each other
Living things in a drop of water
Lizard
Looking at amphibians
Looking at birds
Looking at mammals
Looking at reptiles
Mammals of the sea
Marvels of the hive
Mathematics of the honeycomb
Migration of birds: The Canada goose
Monarch butterfly
Otters, clowns of the sea
Newborn calf
Pigeons! Pigeons!
Pigs
Portrait of a whale
Poultry on the farm
Rabbits
Red fox: a predator

Ringtail
Robin
Robin redbreast
Sealions
Secret life of a trout river
Seeds grow into plants
Silk moth
Spiders
Tad, the frog
Wasps
Wild animal families
Wintering birds
Zebra

- ASTRONOMY

Mars minus myth
Satellites of the sun
Stars: a first film
Universe

- BIOLOGY

Ants, hunter and gardeners
The aphid eaters
Beginnings of vertebrate life
Beyond the naked eye
Carnivorous plants
Cells: a first film
Chick embryology
Color of life
Flies and mosquitoes: their life cyle and control
Food web
Frog
Genetics: Functions of DNA and RNA
The heart: an inside story
History of living things
House fly
Insect life cycle: the periodical cicada
Insects
Kidneys
Language without words
Learning about reptiles
Life cycle of the honeybee
Life cycle of the silk moth
Life story of a social insect
Life story of the earthworm
Life story of the grasshopper
Life story of the paramecium
Living things are everywhere

Lungs and the respiratory system
Mammals of the sea
Man: the incredible machine
Marsh community
Marvels of the hive
Microbes and their control
Miracle of life
Mitosis
Monarch butterfly
Newborn calf
Overture/Mvitany
Partnerships among plants and animals
Photosynthesis
Plankton
Pond-life food web
Protists
Secret life of a trout river
Seed germination
Spiders
Story of discovery: why plants bend toward light
Strands grow
Tadpoles & Frogs
Theories on the origin of life
What is a fish?
What is ecology?
Where does life come from?
Work of the heart

EARTH SCIENCE

Above the horizon
Air and what it does
Atmosphere in motion
Atomic energy in Canada
Autumn color
Beach: a river of sand
Ben and Me
Changing forest: a first film
Conducting an experiment
Continental drift: the theory of plate tectonics
Controlling variables, making measurements
Defining, classifying and identifying
Dunes
Earthquakes and volcanoes
Energy from the sun
Erosion: levelling the land
Eternal change: the story of a mountain
Evidence for the ice age
Fields in space
Fire mountain
Glaciation

Hot dry desert
If you could see the earth
Invisible force of direction
Latitude, longitude and time zones
Lightning and thunder
Magnetic force
Message from a dinosaur
Mountains: a first film
My world - water
Origins of weather
River: a first film
River valley
Rocks that form on the earth's surface
Rocks that originate underground
Seacoasts: a first film
Season of fire
Spring color
Spring is a season
Storms: the restless atmosphere
Sun: its power and promise
Treasures of the earth
Understanding our earth: rocks and minerals
Understanding our earth: soil
Volcanoes: exploring the restless earth
Water cycle
Water: Fluid for life
Ways of water
Weather forecasting
What makes clouds?
What makes rain?
What makes the wind blow?
Whatever the weather
Why do we still have mountains?
Wind
Wind: a first film
Wind and what it does
Winter color

- HUMAN BODY

Boy to man
Digestive system
Digestive system (Exploring your body series)
Exploring your growth
Food and growth
Girl to woman
Human reproduction
Kidneys
Learning to use your senses
Lungs: an inside story
Lungs and the respiratory system
Man: the incredible machine

Man in Room 112
Me and my senses
Muscle: Dynamics of contraction
Our wonderful body: How it moves
Our wonderful body: How its parts work together
Our wonderful body: How we breathe
Our wonderful body: The heart and its work
Then one year
What color are you?
Work of the heart
Your body and its parts
Your ears
Your eyes
Your food
Your protection against disease
Your sleep and rest
Your teeth

- PLANTS (see also BIOLOGY, ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES)

About flowers
Carnivorous plants
Color of life
Discovering the forest
Ecology: a community beneath the sea
Flowering plants and their parts
Food from the sun
Green plants and sunlight
Learning about leaves
Life in a vacant lot
Life in the desert
Plant actions - roots, stems, leaves
Plant through the seasons - apple tree
Plants and their importance
Plants that grow from leaves, stems and roots
Seed dispersal
Seed germination
Story of discovery: Why plants bend toward light
Trees and their importance
Visit to apple cider country
What do seeds need to sprout
What plants need for growth

- SEASONS

Autumn color
Changing forest
Farm family in autumn
Farm family in spring
Farm family in summer
Farm family in winter

Growing: a computer-animated film
Northern spring
Spring is a season
Spring color
Winter color

science, physical

- BASIC PHYSICAL SCIENCE

Airplanes: Principles of flight
Attraction of gravity
Conducting an experiment
Controlling variables, making measurements
Cosmic zoom
Defining, classifying and identifying
Energy and matter
Energy and work
Fire: What makes it burn
Friction: a first film
Frontiers in science
Heat for beginners
How simple machines make work easier
How wheels help us
Interpreting data, Testing hypotheses
Jets and rockets: how they work
Kingdom of kite: big is a lot of things
Learning about heat
Learning about magnetism
Learning about sound
Light and color
Light and what it does
Making things move
Nuclear power demonstration (1963)
Observing, recording, mapping & graphing
Our world of science
Simple machines: work and mechanical advantage
Sound and how it travels
Space science: an introduction
Things change: solids, liquids, gases
Vibrations
Water and what it does
What is electric current?
Wheels, wheels, wheels

- CHEMISTRY

Acid-base indicators (Chem study)
Catalysis (Chem study)
Chemical bonding (Chem study)
Chemical families (Chem study)
Crystals and their structures (Chem study)
Electric interactions in chemistry (Chem study)
Electrochemical cells (Chem study)
Equilibrium (Chem study)
Gas pressures and molecular collisions (Chem study)
Gases and how they combine (Chem study)
Handling dangerous chemicals: Bases
Hydrogen atom as viewed by the quantum mechanics (Chem study)
Hydrogen atom (advanced) (Chem study)
Ionization energy (Chem study)
Introducing chemistry: formulas and equations
Introducing chemistry: how atoms combine
Introducing chemistry: types of chemical change
Introduction to reaction kinetics (Chem study)
Molecular motions (Chem study)
Molecular spectroscopy (Chem study)
Molecules: a first film
Nitric acid (Chem study)
Shapes and polarities of molecules (Chem study)
Speed of chemical change
Vibration of molecules (Chem study)

- PHYSICS

Attraction of gravity
Buoyancy
Coulomb's Law (PSSC)
Elastic collisions and stored energy (PSSC)
Electrical potential energy
Electromagnetic Induction
Elementary charges and transfer of kinetic energy (PSSC)
Elements, compounds and mixtures (PSSC)
E M F (PSSC)
Frames of reference (PSSC)
Frank-Hertz experiment (PSSC)
Free fall and projectile motion (PSSC)
Friction: a first film
Frontier of Science
Fusion: the ultimate fire
Heat and temperature
International atom
Introduction to optics (PSSC)
Isotopes in action
Learning about electric current
Learning about light
Learning about magnetism
Learning about nuclear energy
Learning about sound

Magnetic force
Matter into energy
Matter waves (PSSC)
Millikan experiment (PSSC)
Molecular theory of matter
Motion and time
Periodic motion (PSSC)
Photoelectric effect (PSSC)
Pressure of light (PSSC)
Sound waves in air (PSSC)
Stationary transverse waves
Straight line kinematics (PSSC)
Uniform circular motion
Universal gravitation (PSSC)
Waves in water

SEX EDUCATION - see HEALTH EDUCATION - SEX EDUCATION

social studies

(See also GEOGRAPHY, HISTORY)

Adventure in Newfoundland
African animals
African odyssey
Airplane trip by jet
Airplanes: a first film
Arctic people (places people live)
Attiuk
Autumn story - Mrs. Pennypacker's package
Ballad of Crowfoot
Bakery beat
Boats and ships
Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador
Boonsville
Boswell's Bon Voyage
Canada landform regions
Canadian electoral system
Care of pets
Carnaval de Québec
Cattle ranch
Cattleman: A rancher's story
Celebration
Chicks and chickens
Child of the Andes
China, an end to isolation
Circus
City awakens
City bus driver

Cloth: fiber to fabric
Clothes we wear
Clothing
Clothing: a pair of blue jeans
Communications: a first film
Community bakery
Community: people share a place
Conservation for beginners
Cork in Portugal
Costa Rica, my country
Cotton farmer: our changing way of life
Dairy farmer: our changing way of life
Dam at Nagarjunasagar
Doctor
Dockside
Early journey of Vilhjalmur Stefansson
Eggs to market
Eskimo family
Essay on war
Factory: how a product is made
Families: alike and different
Families: food and eating
Families: teaching and learning
Family farm
Farm babies and their mothers
Farm family in autumn
Farm family in spring
Farm family in summer
Farm family in winter
Farm to supermarket
Field becomes a town
Fishermen
Food for a modern world
Forest
Getting the news
Haida carver
Helicopter helpers
Henry Larsen
Henry Larsen's northern passage
Highland people
Hospital
Images from Gaspé
Indians in the Americas
Irrigation
Jacky visits the zoo
Japanese boy: the story of Taro
"Joie de vivre"in Quebec
Joseph Schultz
Lake for the prairie
Lighthouse I work in
Long haul men
Loon's necklace

Making the desert green - irrigation farming
Maple Spring
Map projections in the computer age
Map skills: recognizing physical features
Mexico
Mike and Steve visit the shopping center
Milk: from farm to you
Miner
Neighbourhoods are different
North Brazil
Northern voyage
Once upon a wilderness
Orange grower
Pangnirtung
Pat explores the city
Paul Kane goes west
People are alike and different
Pigeon that came home
Plain people
Policeman
Produce from farm to market
Propaganda message
Railroaders
Rise of big business
River valley
Romance of transportation in Canada
School day in Japan
Seacoast people
Shelter
Shepherd
Shepherd dog and his sheep
Small smoke at Blaze Creek
South Brazil
Story of Ste Marie among Hurons
Story of standards (1950)
Story of wool (1948)
Thousand Island summer
Time, lines and events
Tokyo industrial worker
Trains: a first film
Trucks in our neighbourhood
Tuktu and the caribou hunt
Tuktu and the snow palace
Understanding our earth - rocks and minerals
Understanding our earth - soil
Visit to the theatre
Water for a city
Water for the city
What is a community?
What time is it in Tokyo?
What's new on the farm?
Wheat
Where does maple sugar come from?
The white ship

Why we have Laws
Winemakers in France
Woodland Indians of Early America

social psychology

Doubletalk
Evolu
Game
Great American novel: Grapes of Wrath
Hunger
It's a crime
Joseph Schultz
Language without words
Legault's place
Nail
Notes on a film about Donna and Gail
Rainbow
Very nice, very nice
Wall

special education

Closing a zipper

technology

About glass
All systems go
Cloth.. fiber to fabric
Coins for Canada and the world
Copper mining and smelting
Cotton farmer: our changing way of life
Magic molecule
What is a computer?
Why communication satellites?

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

A CASE OF EGGS (Language Arts) — N.F.B. — 5-12

Episode one - 16
Episode two - 15
Episode three - 15
Episode four - 19

This film has been conceived by the National Film Board for the teaching of English as a second language.
What do vanishing hospital patients and ordinary white spheroidal chicken eggs have in common? It's a mystery that enters into the realm of science fiction and is finally solved by two wacky sisters who try to meet their desperate needs for matrimony through the business of their detective agency.

A PARIS, UN JOUR DE FETE (French teaching) — Holt — 14 — 7-8

We follow Céline and her family through their holiday activities in Paris on Labor Day.

AARON COPLAND: OPEN PRAIRIE FROM BILLIE THE KID (Music, art) — Holt — 6 — NN — 4-11

Colorful scenes from early western life provide a visual commentary for this lively score. The pictorial interpretations of the music were provided by thirty paintings by the West's most famous artists. Aaron Copland, the composer, conducts the London Symphony Orchestra.

ABC OF HAND TOOLS, PART I & II (Industrial and vocational arts) — GM — 18 & 15 — 7-11

Primitive Pete invents a stone-age hammer. Since then hand tools have developed to a high stage of perfection. However, many Primitive Petes among us mishandle them.

ABC OF THE AUTOMOBILE ENGINE (Industrial and vocational arts) — GM — 8 — 7-11

Cartoon animation explains parts and work of the engine.

ABORTION (Moral and Religious Education) — D. of St-P. — 1 — 8-12

The unforgettable portrayal of the termination of a tiny human life.

ABOUT CONCEPTION AND CONTRACEPTION NFB 11 NN 7-11
(Health education)

Animated drawings illustrate how conception occurs and the ways that various forms of birth control function in effecting contraception. The film is without narration and is designed to be used by professional personnel.

ABOUT FLOWERS NFB 7 K-6
(Science - plants)

A nature lesson taught in a field of flowers in a way to interest even the youngest audience. Two children playing in a meadow learn from an elderly neighbour how and why flowers attract bees, how fertilization occurs, how seeds are formed, how old plants die and new plants come to life.

ABOUT GLASS VEC 9 4-8
(Technology)

Glass manufacturing - both hand blown and machine made.

ABOUT VD NFB 14 NN 7-11
(Health education)

Film provides a base for presentation and discussion of venereal disease by qualified personnel. Color drawings, animation, and some captions illustrate the transmission, symptoms and cause of infection of syphilis and gonorrhea.

ABOUT YOUR BODY (Part one) G.W. 13 5-8
(Health Education - Physiology)

A physical examination in a doctor's office is the occasion for a discussion of the skeletal, muscular and nervous systems.

ABOUT YOUR BODY (Part two) G.W. 16 5-8
(Health Education - Physiology)

A doctor's physical examination leads to a discussion of the respiratory, digestive and circulatory systems.

ABOUT ZOOS VEC 11 K-2
(Science - animals)

A film about different kinds of zoos around the world.

ABOVE THE HORIZON NFB 21 6-11
(Earth science)

An exploration of weather and how man may one day learn to control it. There are views of geysers in the sun, of bright streamers of northern lights, of wind-stirred clouds, and a demonstration of rain making.

ACCESSIBLE ARCTIC NFB 23 5-11
(Geography - Canada)

New roads, railways and airfields have brought the once isolated northern communities into the mainstream of Canadian life and progress. The film explains how this is being done and shows some of the people who are doing it. Among these are Indian and Eskimo graduates of the new trade schools.

ACID-BASE INDICATORS Wexler 19 10-11
(Chemistry)

The proton-donor-acceptor theory is used to interpret the experimental behavior of acid-based indicators.

ADDITION OF WHOLE NUMBERS SRA 20 BW
(Education)

The background for teaching addition is explored through the use of simple examples and materials. Suitable for teachers K-6.

ADOLESCENT SEXUAL CONFLICT: ARE WE STILL GOING TO THE MOVIES?
(Health Education - Sex Education)
McGRAW-HILL 14 9-12

Jack and Dana are having a platonic picnic... which he would like to change. As she continues to resist, Jack begins to get angry. He insists that his friends are "really making it" with their girl friends, while he isn't. Dana counters with a reference to his one-track mind, and soon their difference of ideas seems to threaten the entire relationship. Discussion questions crystallize: What do boys expect of girls in a relationship? What do girls expect of boys? Is there trust? Is "making out" important? Who gets hurt? Who gives? Who takes?

ADVENTURE IN NEWFOUNDLAND NFB 16 1-6
(Literature - children's stories)

A boy's adventure on Green Island, Newfoundland. Gulls, puffins, murres, kittiwakes and other wing fishers occupy every inch of space where young Tom accompanies a bird-banding expedition. When a rope slips and a bad fall threatens, Tom makes a quick, sure-footed rescue.

ADVENTURES OF A YOUNG EAGLE EB 18 1-3
(Language arts, Science - animals)

It is summertime in the forest when this adventure begins. Three baby eagles live with their parents in a linden tree. One baby gets his chance to fly before his wings are ready, when an eagle owl, a nest robber, comes to the nest. Trying to fight, the baby eagle falls out of the nest...

AFRICA IN CHANGE EB 22 5-11
(Geography - World)

Shows causes and effects of Africa's political and social revolutions; the contrasts in the way of life of its indigenous peoples; the physical geography of the continent; and the non-African's role in its development.

AFRICAN ANIMALS VBC 9 MH K-3
(Language arts, Social studies, Science - Animals)

The child is to be encouraged to observe and interpret this film in his own way. Although the film does not have a story as such, one theme, the fear of lions, runs throughout. Natural sound effects. (Look and Learn series)

AFRICAN ODYSSEY: THE RED BICYCLE LCA 19 4-8
(Social studies, Language arts)

The 14 year old son of a Kenyan Tribal Chief has his red bicycle (the only bicycle in the village) stolen. The adventures of the bicycle as it belongs to farmer, coffee taster, tourists and finally back to the village lead us through the economic and social life of Kenya.

AGE OF THE BUFFALO N.F.B. 14 6-11
(History - Canada)

From paintings of the mid-1800's the animation camera creates a picture of the buffalo hunt as both Indians and white hunters practised it.

AGING OF THE LAKES EB 14 7-11
(Environmental studies)

After introducing geological and ecological factors of normal "aging" of lakes, the film zeroes in on how man is speeding up this natural process by indiscriminate disposal of fertilizers, sewage, and industrial waste. On the brighter side, the film shows different processes currently employed to reduce eutrophication and possible uses of these pollutants as fertilizer and landfill.

AIR AND WHAT IT DOES (Science) — EB — 11 — K-4

Encourages pupils to "discover" for themselves basic concepts about air: air is real though invisible, effect of air on many things, air takes up space and has weight, air expands and contracts, etc.

AIRPLANE TRIP BY JET (Social studies) — EB — 11 — K-3

Shows that communities all over the world are linked by airlines. Introduces the people and services found in a city airport. We meet the personnel on a jet and discover their functions. Aerial views of cities, plains, and mountains, represent some of the highlights seen on a transcontinental flight, in this case from New York to San Francisco.

AIRPLANES: A FIRST FILM (Social studies) — BFA — 10 — 1-4

Different kinds of planes, close-ups of main parts, air crews at work, passenger services, are examined in this film.

AIRPLANES: PRINCIPLES OF FLIGHT (Science, Physical) — Coronet — 11 — 4-8

Animation and actual in-flight photography demonstrates the aerodynamic principles of flight. Viewers will see that the principles that govern movement of a fixed wing through the air also apply to the rotary wings of helicopters and aircraft propellers. The four forces which control flight: lift, thrust, gravity and drag, are explained in terms of their relationship to the control of all aircraft that fly through the earth's atmosphere.

ALCOHOL AND YOUNG PEOPLE (Health education) — H.Norman — 13 — 7-11

Five teenagers, 14-19, tell of personal experiences with alcoholism, why they drank, and how they finally found help.

ALEXANDER GALT, THE STUBBORN IDEALIST (History - Canada) — NFB — 28 — BW — 6-11

For him, the middle of the road, until he saw some hope for his dream of a united Canada. In this film you sense the personal clashes, the interplay of political ambitions that left their mark on history.

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, THE LORD OF THE NORTH — NFB — 25 — 5-11
(History - Canada)

Filmed on the great Mackenzie, this picture recreates the amazing voyage of the man who gave his name to the river. His arduous journey by canoe right to the salt water of the Arctic Ocean is one of the great epics of northern exploration. This film follows his journal.

ALGERIA (1962) — N.F.B. — 28 — B/W — 9-12
(History - World)

Indicative of the Muslim revolt against the European colonizer is Algerian independence. This film recapitulates Algeria's history up to the signing of the Algerian-French agreement and the last-ditch stand of the secret out-law European army.

ALL IN THE MORNING EARLY — Holt — 32 — K-1
(Literature - Children's stories)

An old Scottish counting rhyme about the events that take place after Sandy starts out for the mill with a sack of corn early one morning. Rollicking, rhythmic chorus invites participation. From the book by Dorothe Nic Leodhas.

ALL SYSTEMS GO — NFB — 11 — 5-11
(Technology)

The systems are Canadian and are all, or part, of aircraft. While the film will interest those in the market for aircraft or aircraft developments, its style and clarity, and the speed and animation of some of the planes will excite and awe most audiences.

ALMOST EVERYONE DOES — Feldman — 11 — 3-6
(Health, MH)

Film emphasizes that people have good and bad feelings. Stresses of an "average" family getting rid of these bad feelings: father's evening martini, mother's smoking, pill-taking. Alternatives are explored: bike-riding, talking, reading, fishing, etc. Useful for almost any age group, it was designed in particular for grades 3-6. May be used in Cycle I if viewed as designed for a younger audience.

ALPHABET OF BIRDS — Coronet — 11 — K-3
(Language arts, Science - Animals)

Each letter of the alphabet is accompanied by a key word about birds, each word is part of a poem rich with information about birds, each verse is illustrated by colorful scenes of birds. The film offers a whimsical combination of an alphabet and reading lesson with basic science concepts.

AMERICAN INDIANS BEFORE EUROPEAN SETTLEMENT — Coronet — 11 — 3-9
(History)

Before the coming of Europeans, North America was inhabited by Indian tribes who had occupied the continent for thousands of years. Where they originally came from, how they lived, and unique aspects of their cultures as related to their environment, are portrayed in this account of Indian life in five basic regions of the United States: the Eastern Woodlands, Great Plains, Southwest, Far West and Northwest Coast.

AN ECOSYSTEM: A STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL
(Science, Natural - Animals, Environmental Studies)
Nat. Geogr. — 22 — 5-12

People, animals, and a forest - these are the principal characters in a natural drama that takes place in northwest India's Gir Forest. Like all ecosystems, that of the Gir Forest is a delicate and complex balance of many elements. Within the forest live livestock raisers, tide scavengers, domestic animals and an endangered species of predator, the Asiatic lion. The survival of each of these groups depends on the survival of the forest ecosystem, but each group also makes demands on the forest's resources. This film will give students an understanding of an ecosystem's complex web of life.

ANANSI — Landmark — 10 — 1-6
(Literature - Children's stories)

Ananse, the spider, is a folk hero the the Ashanti people of Ghana. This story is part of the oral tradition of West Africa, and is told as such, with a brief introduction to folklore.

ANCIENT EGYPT — CORONET — 11 — 5-10
(History - World)

The great Sphinx, the Temple of Karnak, and other treasures of the Valley of the Nile evoke memories of a great civilization. The achievements of the ancient Egyptians in agriculture and community living, discoveries in the arts and sciences, and the development of religion influenced other civilizations, including our own.

ANCIENT GREECE — Coronet — 11 — 7-11
(History - World)

Farming, industry, politics, religion, art, education, and the life of Greece and clearly illustrated.

AND THEN IT HAPPENED C.V.E. 20 3-12
(Health Education - Safety Education)

PREVIEW BEFORE SHOWING

You may be aware of school bus problems... but are the students? ... A few laughs... a little noise, a friendly swat... and then it happens... disaster.

ANGER: "THIS TIME I'LL BREAK HIS NECK" KL 8 3-6
(Health, MHI)

How we cope with anger make us civilized or otherwise. This open-ended film will initiate discussion on emotions.

ANIK C.F. 25 8-12
(Communication)

Produced for Telesat Canada, this film shows the development of Canada's pioneer satellite communications system, with sequences shot in the Arctic, Ottawa, Los Angeles, B.C., and the launch at Cape Kennedy.

ANIMAL ADAPTATIONS IN A NORTHERN ENVIRONMENT BFA 11 3-7
(Science - Animals)

Animals hibernate, migrate or adapt to the hot summer temperature and long winters of the Arctic tundra.

ANIMAL BEHAVIOR: A FIRST FILM BFA 11 2-6
(Environmental Studies, Science - Animals)

As we watch animals learn new ways as they grow, search for food or a mate, we learn to be better observers of animal behavior by describing exactly what they do. Useful prior to field trips.

ANIMAL HABITATS BFA 11 4-7
(Environmental studies, Science - Animals)

Living things are found in many kinds of places or "habitats". By illustrating the specific adaptations of animals to the varying conditions of life in the desert, deciduous forest, prairie, evergreen forest, arctic tundra, and mountain timberline areas, the film serves as a simple introduction to the principles of ecology.

ANIMAL HOMES — EFD — 11 — K-4
(Science - Animals)

Birds, insects and mammals making and living in their homes in trees, cliffs, and on the ground. The different purposes of the homes are described.

ANIMAL MOVIE — EFB — 10 — EN — 1-4
(Language arts)

An animated cartoon to help children explore why and how animals move as they do. A little boy discovers that he cannot compete with animals by imitating the way they move. He only outdistances them when he climbs into a vehicle that can travel in any environment; proving that, while other animals are trapped by their environment, man the inventor is not. It is suggested that the children not be told about the movie, but interpret it in their own terms.

ANIMALS AT WORK IN NATURE — EB — 10 — 1-4
(Science - Animals)

Answers such questions as: What are the kinds of work animals do to survive? What is involved in building homes, raising their young, getting and storing food? What are some of the special body parts animals use in doing their work?

ANIMALS HATCHED FROM EGGS — Coronet — 11 — 1-3
(Science - Animals)

The film shows how birds, reptiles, amphibians, fish, insects and certain mammals hatch from eggs.

ANT AND THE DOVE (An Aesop fable) — Coronet — 8 — 1-4
(Literature - Children's stories, MRI)

"One good turn deserves another" is the moral of this fable. This is the charming animated tale of an ant who despite his size is able to save the life of his friend the dove.

ANT AND THE GRASSHOPPER (An Aesop fable) — Coronet — 8 — 1-4
(Literature - Children's stories, MRI)

This animated fable points out the familiar moral that we cannot play all the time, but must work and save for a time of need. While all the ants labor industriously to provide for the coming winter, the grasshopper finds it difficult to live and it is the ants' turn to sing and play.

ANTS, (CENTER AND CAMERON) Nat. Geogr. 11 8-12
(Science, Natural - Biology, Environmental Studies)

Two species of ants, the army ant and the leaf-cutting ant, typify the diversity of the ant family. Now, students can take a close-up look at these ants and learn about their intricate social organization and complex behavior patterns.

Army ants make a nest of their own bodies by linking their legs together. When they hunt, army ants sting, bite, or asphyxiate their prey. Leaf-cutting ants can strip a tree of its leaves and use the mixture as a compost bed for growing fungus, which they then eat.

THE APHID EATERS G.M. 15 5-11
(Science, Natural - Biology)

Eve discovers a cluster of tiny eggs in her garden and while studying them records her observations in her diary. She also uses the library for research and learns enough to identify her "bugs" as ladybird beetles.

ARCHAEOLOGISTS AT WORK BFA 13 5-11
(History - World)

In this film two archaeologist excavate a site. The artifacts they find are clues to the lives of ancient people of the Southwest United States. Afterwards what they have found is analyzed in the laboratory. Tree rings and carbon 14 enable them to date their findings.

ARCTIC PEOPLE (PLACES PEOPLE LIVE)
(Social Studies) E.B.F. 14 MA 6-12

Hunting is the traditional means of livelihood that the hostile Canadian North allows the Eskimo. In contrast, the Lapps of the low Arctic pursue the more varied activities of husbandry and fishing.

ARE YOU READY? C-V 18 K-11
(Safety)

This film is designed to motivate students and school bus drivers to pay attention during school bus evacuation drills. It will acquaint them with the variety of evacuation techniques that may save their lives in a variety of emergency situations. To be used in cooperation with personnel from the Transportation Division.

AROUND PERCEPTION NFB 17 MA 6-11
(Art, Film Study, Mathematics)

An experiment in employing computers to animate film. The result is a dazzling vibration of geometric forms in vivid color, an effect achieved by varying the speed at which alternate colors change, so producing optical illusions. Between these screen polychromes there appears a simple line form gyrating in smooth rhythm. Sound effects are created by registering sound shapes directly on the sound track of the film.

ART IN ACTION SERIES: See individual titles

Color
Form
Light and dark
Line
Texture
What is art?

ART IN THE WESTERN WORLD EB 30 7-11
(Art)

Surveys Western painting from the 13th century through the early 20th century. Includes the stylized painting of Byzantium, realism of the Renaissance, Baroque art in the 17th century on through to American landscape painting in the 19th century, and works of French impressionists and post-impressionists.

ART OF THE MIDDLE AGES EB 30 7-11
(Art)

How the art of the Middle Ages - art that projects mysticism, the medieval approach to life and death - can be reconciled with the modern American mind, a mind habituated to scientific inquiry.

ATHENS: THE GOLDEN AGE EB 30 7-11
(History - World, Art)

An appraisal of why Athens in the 5th century B.C. has been described as "The most civilized society that has ever existed". Students can discover how the Athenians' achievements in government, law, art, architecture, and drama are still apparent in today's society.

ATMOSPHERE IN MOTION EB 20 6-11
(Earth Science)

Time-lapse photography and experiments illustrate the causes of atmospheric motion and identify the characteristics of upper and lower strata.

ATOMIC ENERGY IN CANADA (1967) N.F.B. 27 8-11
(Science, Natural - Earth Science)

Commissioned by Atomic Energy of Canada, this film shows the earlier reactors of Chalk River; the production of radioactive isotopes for use in medicine, agriculture and industry; and the Douglas Point power plant.

ATTIUK N.F.B. IC 8-12
(Social Studies)

Shows the nomadic existence of the Montagnais Indian tribe living on the Indian reserve of Clomaushibou (La Romaine) near the Strait of Belle Isle.

ATTRACTION OF GRAVITY Paideia 9 6-10
(Physics)

Why does an astronaut who weighs 170 pounds on earth weigh only 27 pounds on the moon? Would you weigh the same on a high mountain as at the seashore? Experiments clearly illustrate the relationships of mass and distance to the force of gravity.

AU REVOIR VILLAGE EB 22 6-9
(French teaching)

Text of the film relates directly to visual action of each sequence and covers the events in Marc's day as he journeys from a small Normandy village to his home in Paris.

AUSTRALIAN ANIMALS VEC 8 MN K-6
(Language arts, Science - Animals, Social studies)

The film introduces us to the cockatoo, koala, wombat, echidna, duck-billed platypus, emu, fruit bats, etc. The film does not tell a story as such, but rather enables us to observe, discover and interpret. (Look and learn series)

AUTUMN COLOR Thorne 7 MN 3-11
(Language arts, Art)

A camera study of fall foliage provides an approach to composition, texture, color and lighting.

AUTUMN STORY - MRS. PENNYPACKER'S PACKAGE EB 11 MN K-2
(Language arts, Social Studies)

Against a montage of signs of fall, Mrs. Pennypacker loses her package while running to catch her bus. The teamwork of several community helpers results in the recovery of her parcel.

BACKGROUND TO BERLIN (1966) N.F.B. 29 B/W 8-11
(History - World)

A history of the divided city from the wartime occupation to the building of the wall with considerable footage on the Berlin blockade and the role of the Soviets and Nato countries in the continuing division of the city.

B

BAGGAGE Marlin 22 BW MN 9-11
(MRI)

Through the diverse setting of San Francisco, Manako carries her "baggage", an allegorical piece of luggage representing the burden of conscience and man's struggle to free himself from psychological and emotional restrictions. Designed to provoke debate on the problems of alienation and lack of communication.

BAKERY BEAT Aims 15 MN 3-11
(Social studies)

A small bakery plays in counterpoint to the automation of an assembly line bakery - pride of craftsmanship versus the wonder of mass production.

BALANCE IN NATURE: A FIRST FILM BFA 8 K-6
(Environmental studies, Science - Animals)

In this film we see how populations of mice, plant life, and foxes respond to the availability of water.

BALLAD OF CROWFOOT NFB 10 BW 5-11
(Social studies)

Made by a member of an NFB film crew composed of Canadian Indians, this film recalls some of the tragic incidents where his people suffered from the coming of the white man.

BANG! EB 3 MN K-2
(Language arts)

Students see and hear a boy making "music" in the timeless ways of children: by banging on cans, hitting pots and pans together, striking bottles, dragging a stick along a picket fence. (Magic Moments Series)

BAPTISM; SACRAMENT OF BELONGING SFP 8 7-11
(MRI)

Based on a true incident about a destitute Mexican boy, this parable depicts the beginning and culmination of the journey of faith.

BATTLE OF YORKTOWN EB 13 7-11
(History - U.S.)

Describes the events which led up to the decisive battle of the American Revolution at Yorktown, and shows the battle itself in colorful detail. The film shows Washington's skill as a leader and indicates the importance of France in contributing to the American victory.

BEACH: A RIVER OF SAND EB 20 7-11
(Environmental studies, Earth Science)

Investigates such problems as where the sand on a typical beach comes from, how it is transported along the coast and where it goes. Suggests possible consequences of man's effort to control the shape of the coast in interfering with the movement of sand to and along the coast.

BEAVER DAM NFB 15 1-6
(Science - Animals)

Beavers at work, busily building dams that sometimes run counter to man's plans for the land.

BEDOUINS OF ARABIA VEC 20 4-11
(Geography - World)

The desolate desert in the south of Arabia, the "empty quarter", is the setting for an intimate look at Bedouin tribesmen. The Bedouin emerges as a figure of strength and affection, of traditional courtesy and loyalty. He is a man who has learned to live with hardship and with nature.

BEGINNING RESPONSIBILITY: BEING A GOOD SPORT Coronet 11 1-3
(MRI)

Acts of poor sportsmanship over a game of checkers lead Paula and Woody into an argument. To find out how this and other conflicts might be resolved, situations involving other youngsters, and the underlying motives that lead them to varying degrees of sportsmanship, are explored.

BEGINNING RESPONSIBILITY: THE BROKEN BOOK SHOP
(Moral and Religious Education) Coronet 11 M-6

Reuben is a very special bookbinder, for he can talk to books and they can talk to him. We listen in as books tell Reuben sad tales of misuse and abuse.

BEGINNINGS OF EXPLORATION EB 14 5-9
(History - World)

Examines the ideas and inventions that changed European life in the 15th century, creating a new atmosphere of excitement, adventure, and curiosity about the world. Explains how the growth of trade and the rise of mercantile class in the Middle Ages helped open the way for the Age of Exploration. Explains why the first explorers were anxious to discover a new sea route to India.

BEGINNINGS OF VERTEBRATE LIFE — EB — 11 — 5-9
(Biology)

Acquaints pupils with some of the terms and concepts fundamental to the study of vertebrate embryology. Develops an understanding of the complex processes by which a one-celled egg becomes a many-celled, highly organized individual.

BEHIND THE SCENE: BENEATH THE BIG TENT
(Language Arts) — Magic L. — 20 — 1-12

A candid and entertaining look at the people and animals of a travelling circus. While showing the excitement of performance, it also shows the long, arduous hours of training before a performer is seen by an audience.

BEING ON TIME GAME — OMEGA — 11 — K-3
(Guidance)

Using humorous illustrations, Mr. Mac teaches children how to plan their time.

BEN AND ME — Disney — 21 — K-9
(Science, Natural - Earth Science, Language arts)

Story of Amos, a poor church mouse, who became the worthy mentor of Benjamin Franklin. Instrumental in developing many of Franklin's inventions, Amos also helps him perform his most famous experiments. Based on Robert Lawson's classic story.

BETTER SAFE THAN SORRY — Marlin — 15 — 4-8
(Health Education - Safety Education)

A film, narrated by children, which deals most effectively with that sensitive subject - how to deal with strangers in the absence of parents' protection.

BEYOND THE NAKED EYE — NFB — 19 — 6-9
(Biology)

The strange luminous world of micro-organisms and bacteria as seen in an aquarium.

BIG DINNER TABLE — FV — 11 — 2-6
(Health education)

Film explains the body's need for food and presents the four food groups as providing an adequate and enjoyable eating pattern.

BIG NUMBERS...LITTLE NUMBERS Holt 19 5-9
(Mathematics)

The film explores the most useful method man has developed to simplify the representation of both large and small numbers. Our number system uses a base of ten. Scientific notation, the use of exponents, enables us to express any number, large or small, as the product of a number between one and ten and a power of ten.

BIKE EFD 13 3-6
(MRI)

Raises questions about using the property of others, and responsibility for one's actions when plans go awry. Keith's friend, Eddie, persuades him to take another boy's bike so they can ride in the park. It is Eddie who breaks the bike; Keith tries hard to repair it, but without success. They argue about fault, about who should tell, about whether to tell. Open-ended.

BIRDS Film-Bulgare 7 BW 9-11
(Film study, MRI)

Using simple shapes this film is a symbolic and socially significant comment on discrimination.

BIRDS ON A SEASHORE VEC 10 BW 1-4
(Language arts, Science - Animals)

This film takes us to the world's largest bird colony along the west coast of South America. Here there are millions of large seabirds: cormorants, gulls, dippers, boobies, flamingoes and pelicans. Natural sounds are heard. (Look and Learn series)

BLACK CREEK PIONEER VILLAGE ML 22 4-8
(History - Canada)

It is a living museum on the edge of Toronto and a memorial to the resourcefulness of the pioneer families who settled there.

BLACKBIRD FAMILY VEC 11 BW 8-6
(Language arts, Science - Animals)

This film unfolds the story of a typical pair of birds - constructing their nest, incubating and rearing their young. Natural sounds and music. (Look and Learn series)

BLITZKRIEG NFB 28 BW 7-11
(History - Canada, World)

April to November 1940. With devastating speed, Germany takes Holland, Belgium and Luxembourg. Italy declares war. The British withdraw from Dunkirk and Mackenzie King feels the Canadian pulse on conscription. England is strafed by the Luftwaffe and Britons accept Churchill's challenge of "blood, sweat and tears".

BOATS AND SHIPS ED 11 K-4
(Social studies)

Shows a variety of ships and their various functions. Points out characteristics of boats and ships using nautical terms. Traces the historical development of each.

BOLERO Pyramid 27 8-11
(Music)

Zubin Mehta and the Los Angeles Symphony. Viewers share in the early planning, casual rehearsals and Mehta's perspective on the musical values he will build into the performance. Shared also is each musician's approach to his part in the complex score as they near a final performance.

BOLIVIA, PERU AND ECUADOR Sterling 19 5-9
(Geography - World)

The Indian culture is always present in these countries and most live as their ancestors did a thousand years ago. Education, land reform and nationalization of major industries all serve to bring broad changes to the way of life.

BONJOUR MONTREAL ML 13 MN 1-11
(Geography - Canada)

This film combines scenes of Montreal's old and elegant buildings, Notre Dame de Bon Secours, the Windsor Arms, etc., of her many parks and gardens, of her universities and museums, with scenes that display the spirit of Montreal - shots of bistros, Man and His World, market places and sidewalks.

BOOMSVILLE NFB 10 MN 5-8
(Social studies)

Done in cartoon animation, this film traces the growth of a typical city (Montreal) from wilderness to car-clogged metropolis.

BOSWELLE'S BON VOYAGE — Precedent — 9 — 2-9
(Social studies)

A humorous and quick-moving film of a shaggy dog who travels through Europe and Africa. This film can serve as a motivator for students to study about other countries.

BOXES — Marlin — 10 — 1-4
(Art)

A motivational film that introduces children to the interesting and unusual creations and games that can be made from different sizes of boxes that are found in the home: toothpaste, cereal, soap, milk, which are combined with common craft materials such as paint, paste, construction paper, pipe cleaners, etc.

BOY AND THE SCISSORS — Faroun — 8 — MN — 1-3
(Art, Language arts)

Some scissors cut out colored papers, fashion children and toys who join together into diverting dances. Good inspiration for art with paper and cardboard.

BOY MEETS BAND — NFB — 11 — & BW — 4-8
(Music)

They are only pint-sized musicians, but they make peppy music. The West Vancouver Boys' Band (girls too), prizewinners at band festivals in Canada and Europe, set feet tapping in this film as they rehearse for a gala local event.

BOY NEXT DOOR — NFB — 18 — BIL. — 1-6
(French teaching)

When French-speaking Jacques moves next door to English-speaking Jimmy, each is amazed to find that the other doesn't speak his language. But when it comes to exploring and playing together, language doesn't seem to matter. They soon find themselves venturing into each other's language.

BOY TO MAN — Churchill — 16 — 5-9
(Health)

The purpose of this film is to explain some of the common physiological manifestations of maturation. Primarily for showing to boys just entering adolescence.

BOY WHO LIVED ALONE (MRI) EB 10 1-4

A young boy named Billy, runs away from home. Flashbacks capture many of the thoughts Billy has about his family. The film describes how Billy comes to grips with his problem. Suggests that although a child enjoys being by himself he needs the security and love a family can provide.

BRANCH ET BRANCH

See French section of the catalogue.

BRAND NAMES AND LABELLING GAMES (Economics, Home economics) NET 9 7-11

Comedian Marshall Ephron plays the guessing game you play each time you shop as you try to figure out the best value for your money.

BRASS CHOIR (Music) EB 11 BW 4-11

Featuring the Vienna Symphony Orchestra with Prof. Hans Swarowsky, conductor. Opens with a sonata by Gabrieli utilising all the instruments of the modern brass choir. Shows development of the instruments. Other selections are: Horn Quartet from Weber's "Die Freischutz", Wagner's "Lohengrin", "Rakoczy March" by Berlios, and "Les Preludes" of Lisst.

BRAZIL: PEOPLE OF THE HIGHLANDS (Geography - World) EB 17 4-9

Shows physical features of the highlands, important cities of the region, life on a large coffee plantation, small single family farms which raise cotton, family life in the modern industrial community of San Paulo, mining of ore and the manufacturing of steel at nearby Volta Redonda, harbors, and the blending of varied ancestries and cultures in the cities.

BREATH OF LIFE (Health education) Pyramid 16 7-11

Basic steps of mouth-to-mouth resuscitation are repeated in a variety of ways using graphics, charts, models, manikin demonstrations and dramatic re-enactments.

BREMEN TOWN MUSICIANS (Literature - Children's stories) VEC 17 K-4

Beautifully animated folktale told with puppets.

BRITISH ISLES: THE LAND AND THE PEOPLE — EB — 21 — 5-11
(Geography - World)

Shows the physical geography of England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland, and reveals ways in which the land has influenced the way of life, the national character of the British people. Examines the chief economic activities indicating that this land, where the Industrial Revolution began, is today at the crossroads in a rapidly changing post-war world.

BUCKLESBURY FARM — BBC — 30 — bw
(Education)

As an introduction to practical science and mathematics, children from a Bristol school visit a farm and conduct experiments in leverage, collect plants for later study and watch chickens hatch. The aim of the film is to provide an insight into schools where integrated studies are being introduced.

BUFFALO — ML — 10 — NN — 1-11
(Science - Animals, Language Arts)

The camera observes buffalo at close range showing the characteristics that make them gregarious and remarkably sociable.

BUILDING TRADES — Universal — 15 — 8-11
(Industrial arts)

This film traces the steps in constructing a house from clearing the land to the last coat of paint. Emphasis is on the skills and efficiency of various construction trades and the need for proper training and a good education.

BUILDINGS ALREADY BEGUN — NFB — 17 — 6-11
(History - Canada)

Not everyone agreed that the buildings already begun were worth finishing, but in spite of opposition, Canada built its imposing House of Parliament in Ottawa on the hill above the river. From a rich archive of pictures of federal parliament buildings as they developed over the past hundred years, this film creates a vivid sense of being there.

BUOYANCY — BFA — 15 — 10-11
(Physics)

When an object is submerged in water we observe an apparent loss of weight. Beginning with this observation, the film presents a structured series of experiments which lead the students to an understanding of buoyancy.

BUT THE DUTCH MADE HOLLAND VEC 25 5-11
(Geography - World)

Adapted from "Holland against the sea", this film shows life in cities and countryside and the constant fight against the sea.

BUTTERFLY VEC 7 MN K-9
(Language arts, Science - Animals)

This film is a picture story of the development of a butterfly. Its purpose is to encourage observation, imagination and interpretation, and to provide an experience for discussion. The emphasis is on discovery. Natural sounds and music. (Look and Learn series)

BUY LOW, SELL HIGH (1965) N.F.B. 58 N/B 10-12
(Economics)

This film does not promise instant riches, but it does give a spontaneous and lively view of the Montreal Stock Exchange. Pertinent comment is by economist John Galbraith; speculator Nicolas Darvas, who did make a fortune; and Ned Bragagnola of Timmins who claims it's like going to the races.

CAMEL WHO TOOK A WALK WW 6 K-3
(Literature - Children's stories)

Taken directly from the book of the same name by Tworkov. Original illustrations by Duvoisin are used. Movement is produced by iconographic photography and the story is one of danger that awaits the unsuspecting camel as he takes a walk at daybreak.

CANADA IN WORLD WAR ONE NFB 17 BW 7-11
(History)

Suitable for classroom use, this film shows the First World War in the context of world developments before and since. It presents a vivid and authentic record of events from 1914 to 1918, in Canada and Europe. In this film young Canadians see what they are asked to "remember" on November 11th.

CANADA LANDFORM REGIONS NFB 15 5-11
(Geography - Canada)

A view of Canada from a helicopter - .. moving panorama in which physical features such as shield, lowland, prairie, etc., are clearly seen. Views at ground level of where people live and what they do provide an overview of Canada.

CANADIAN ELECTORAL SYSTEM NFB 26 6-11
(Social studies, Civics)

Actor Paul Binsonneau travels across Canada to witness the application of the Canadian electoral procedures.

CANADIAN SHIELD - SAGUENAY REGION NFB 11 4-11
(Geography)

The Saguenay area of Quebec from a helicopter. From this vantage point, size and resources such as wood, water, arable land, and mineral bearing rock are easy to see. At closer range, the film shows industrial and agricultural life.

CANON NFB 19 MM 4-11
(Music, Film study)

In its simplest form the canon is a musical "round" in which each singer picks up the words and tune a beat or so after the preceding singer. In this film Norman McLaren and Grant Munro demonstrate, by animation and live action, how a canon works.

CARE OF PETS EB 13 K-4
(Science - Animals, Social Studies)

Shows the physical and social requirements of pets and their dependency upon humans. Illustrates techniques of pet care. Points out that having pets is not only fun but also a responsibility.

CARIBBEAN Marlin 17 6-11
(Geography - World)

Beginning with an overview, the film then investigates the political, social, and economic aspects of the principal island nations, including the emphasis on tourism and the changing relationships with mother countries.

CARL SANDBURG VEC 30 BW 7-11
(Literature)

The famous American poet, biographer of Lincoln, and twice winner of the Pulitzer Prize, plays his guitar and sings folk songs. He recalls some of his adventures as a newspaper reporter and speaks with gentle and heartwarming eloquence of his lifelong dedication to his writings on the life of Lincoln.

CARNAVAL DE QUEBEC — ML — 11 — NN — 1-11
(Social studies)

Quebec's Mardi Gras: a time of joy and celebration, pageantry and fun, with Bonhomme, ice sculpture, dancing, tobogganning, skiing, skating, and the big parade with the Carnival Queen.

CARNIVOROUS PLANTS — Oxford — 12 — 5-11
(Science - Plants, Biology)

This film examines the venus flytrap, the sundew, the bladderwort and the pitcher plant, all of which devour animals. Excellent photography shows how this is accomplished.

CARP IN THE MARSH — VEC — 7 — NN — 1-9
(Language arts, Environmental studies)

The story of a year in the life of a typical fish, the carp, is developed through a combination of surface and underwater photography. It is expected that the viewer make his own interpretation of the film.

CARROUSEL — NFB — 8 — NN — 5-11
(Art, Language arts, MRI, Film study)

A visual poem, vivid, lyrical, as intriguing in its color fantasy as in the beauty of its images. This is an escape from a merry-go-round of painted horses suddenly turned to flesh and blood, making a wild plunge for freedom; horses of extraordinary color - lime, mauve, bronze and gold, as if caught in some mysterious kaleidoscope of the dawn. These unusual effects were achieved in the printing process.

CATALYSIS — MLA — 10 — 10-11
(Chem Study)

Function and application of catalysis are examined. Also refers to catalysis in plants and animals.

THE CAT'S MEOW — Nat. Geogr. — 10 — K-6
(Science, natural - Animals, Language arts)

This film depicts the rivalry between cat and mouse through household kitchen and dark alley setting.

CATTLE — ML — 10 — NN — K-6
(Science - Animals, Language arts)

Short-horned beef cattle, examined in detail at Palmer Ranch, Hillspring, Alberta.

CATTLE RANCH NFB 20 3-9
(Social studies)

The life of a cowboy, filmed through the seasons of Canada's biggest cattle ranch near Kamloops, B.C. With music by folksinger Pete Seeger, and narration by Frances Hyland, this film presents a vivid picture of the open range where the cowboy is king.

CATTLEMAN: A RANCHER'S STORY EB 22 3-9
(Social studies)

A changing way of life, shows how technology affects cattle industry and the people involved.

CATUOR NFB 4 MM 1-11
(Music, Film Study)

This film is about cats - one very clever cat. The title is a play on the French "Quator", meaning quartet. This talented cat is both pianist and piano, trumpet and trumpeter, and if need be, becomes the music, a pulsing rock and roll - or a swarm of alley cats. It's a fun film, all done in animation.

CECILY LCA 7 1-3
(Language arts, MRI)

Every time Cecily does something wrong her grandmother pulls her ears. She ends up with enormous ears and eventually flies away to escape the mockery. She forms an orchestra with elephants and becomes world famous.

CELEBRATION NFB 16 1-11 1-11
(Geography - Canada)

From an artist of the camera, a portrait of Canada in many moods, many costumes, many poses, on the eve of its 100th birthday.

CELLS: A FIRST FILM Holt 10 4-9
(Science - Biology)

Living things may be one cell or many cells in size, but all living things begin life as a single cell. Film shows that all cells have a nucleus and a membrane and that plant cells have a tough cell wall.

CERVEAU OELE (LOVE) NFB 3 7-11
(Music, French Teaching, MRI)

Claude Dubois sings out against the petrifying effect of growing cities. The images on the screen form and re-form to reflect his sentiments. (Contemporary songs of French Canada series)

CHAIRY TALE NFB 10 BW NN 1-11
(Language arts, Music)

A fairy tale in the modern manner told without words by film artist Norman McLaren. The film is a pas de deux, of a youth and a chair that declines to be sat upon. Musical accompaniment is by India's Ravi Shankar and Chatur Lal.

CHANGE IN THE MARITIMES (1966) NFB 13 5-11
(Geography - Canada)

A film examining the changing economy of the Atlantic Provinces and the factors that would contribute to the expansion of industry. The film focuses particularly on the choice confronting many inshore fishermen today, whether to stay with the free but frugal life their nets provide, or move to the city.

CHANGE IN THE WESTERN MOUNTAINS NFB 12 5-11
(Geography - Canada)

A film dealing with the regional characteristics and the people and industries of British Columbia, and in particular showing recent changes in technology in the traditional occupations of lumbering, mining and fishing.

CHANGING CITY EFD 16 7-11
(MRI, Civics, Environmental studies)

A critical document on the growth of the metropolis and its effect on the lives of people. Surveys the historical pattern of growth and its implications. Discusses many suburban problems of proper land use, transportation, and isolation, the core city problems of the automobile, slums, urban renewal, and the metropolitan problems of planning and coordination.

CHANGING FOREST: A FIRST FILM EFA 11 2-6
(Environmental Studies, Science - Seasons)

Some forests change with the seasons. As the seasons change, so do the animals. Birds, insects and other animals have ways of adjusting to the seasons.

CHANGING WHEAT BELT NFB 14 5-11
(Geography - Canada)

Film study of the wheat farmer's West. Farms are larger but need fewer men. The drift to the cities where new industries develop, but wheat still dominates the prairie life.

CHARLES TUPPER: THE BIG MAN — NFB — 28 — BW — 6-11
(History - Canada)

This film dips into history at a time when the idea of federal union was by no means universally accepted, when it was touch and go whether Nova Scotia would come in or remain out. It gives you the measure of a man who won over his bitterest opponent, Joseph Howe, and eventually the people of Nova Scotia.

CHECKING UP — BBC — 30 BW
(Education)

An excellent Nuffield Project showing some of Piaget's check-ups being used with 5-8 year olds. It not only illustrates the way children think, but alternatives to paper-and-pencil tests.

CHEETAH — EB — 11 — BW — 1-8
(Science - Animals, Language Arts)

Film emphasizes the environment and characteristics of cheetahs. The fleet cheetah is shown stalking gazelles. (Magic moments series)

CHEMICAL BONDING — MLA — 16 — 10-11
(Chem study)

Explains chemical bonding in terms of the electric interactions that cause the bonding in the hydrogen molecule.

CHEMICAL FAMILIES — MLA — 22 — 10-11
(Chem study)

Demonstrates methods by which chemical similarities among the elements have provided the basis for dividing them logically into families.

CHEMICAL FEAST — NET — 11 — 7-11
(Home economics, Health education)

Comedian Marshall Ephron concocts a supermarket lemon pie using the ingredients listed on the package.

CHICK EMBRYOLOGY — Oxford — 12 — 9-11
(Biology)

Microphotography and time-lapse reveal the fantastic and beautiful development of a chick within its egg - from laying to the moment of hatching and drying.

CHICKS AND CHICKENS VEC 10 NN K-6
(Language Arts, Social Studies, Science - Animals)

This is a completely natural story of life in a poultry yard. The film provides an experience as much as a story and is presented with natural sounds. The viewer is encouraged to create his own story after seeing egg laying, incubation, hatching, etc.

A CHILD IN HIS COUNTRY NFB 14 NN 1-6
(Language arts)

An animated fantasy where childhood dreams carry a boy wherever his fancy roams. He is a polar bear hunter, a cowboy, a hockey star, a swimmer.

CHILD OF THE ANDES Viking 25 3-7
(Social Studies)

In a small Peruvian village an 11 year old girl learns the art of carving gourds. This is a special gourd which she hopes to sell at the market in Huancayo on Sunday in order to earn enough money to buy a warm sweater for her grandfather. We see Julia's home, family, and school, and how she works tending sheep and cows.

CHILDREN ARE PEOPLE Stockwell 60
(Education) College

The film discusses mixed-age grouping of children within an integrated environment, where children's interests, needs and personal involvements determine the school day. Filmed in British schools that feature team teaching and learning centers. The film has been cut into two parts: primary and intermediate.

CHINA, AN END TO ISOLATION F.F. 23 9-12
(Social studies, History)

On October 25, 1971, China was voted into the United Nations. It was one of the rare occasions since Chairman Mao came to power in 1949 that Western cameras were allowed to roam so freely. The result is an intimate picture of life in China today as the country moves out of a long period of virtual isolation. The film also raised a number of questions - Has Mao asked too much of his people and has his new society overlooked human values?

CHOKING: TO SAVE A LIFE E.B.E. 12 9-12
(Health Education - Safety Education)

Demonstrates the correct sequence of rescue techniques as determined by the latest research in emergency medicine.

CHOICE — Perspective — 8 — MM — 7-11
(Health education, MRI)

Short color sequences of everyday people are interspersed with black and white inserts of young people in anguish. Get high on life, not drugs, is the message. The film does not cite stetistics, preach or frighten. It is, instead, an exquisite celebration of life.

CHOLESTEROL: EAT YOUR HEART OUT — Intermedia — 13 — — 7-11
(Health education)

Deals with cholesterol levels, and demonstrates with the help of some high school students how diet can radically effect those levels.

CHOOSE BEEF BY GRADE — NFB — 5 — BW — 6-11
(Home economics)

An inspector demonstrates how each carcass is graded and examined for quality. Meanings of the grade markings are explained.

CHOOSING UP — EB — 6 — MM — 1-3
(Language arts)

The children in this film choose up for many different games in many different ways. After each choosing sequence, the game involved is shown in a delightful speeded-up version. The film provides a variety of discussion topics such as the reasons for choosing up, the fairest ways to do so, the many different ways of choosing up. (Magic Moments)

CHRISTMAS CRACKER — NFB — 9 — MM — K-6
(Literature - Christmas stories)

Three animated items: Jingle Bells in which paper cut-out dance, a dime-store rodeo of tin toys, and a new Christmas story.

CIRCUS IN EUROPE — VEC — 10 — MM — K-3
(Social studies, Language arts)

A one-ring circus comes to a small European town. Gear is unloaded from trains, animals and performers parade on the main street, and the big tent is put up. We see performers supervising the erection of their special equipment and a family of acrobats go through their routines. In the evening the show takes place. (Look and Learn series)

CITY AWAKES — Dimension 14 — — MM — 1-11
(Social studies, Language arts)

Sights and sounds of a city as it gradually comes to life in the early morning. As each part of the city awakens the rhythm builds as the workers prepare for the day.

CITY BUS DRIVER — EB — 11 — 1-3
(Social studies)

Shows the driver's preparations for his daily route; his driving skills and his courtesy. Scenes in the garage and office of the bus company show the scheduling, routing, and maintenance of the buses.

CITY OF GOLD — NFB — 22 — 8-11
(History - Canada)

A nostalgic recollection of Yukon gold fever. Vintage photographs give a documentary quality. Written and narrated by Dawson-born Pierre Berton.

CITY OUT OF TIME — NFB — 16 — 7-11
(Geography - World)

A portrait of Venice, which explores the rich legacy of art bequeathed to all men. Two hundred years ago Canaletto caught the elusive beauty and in this film details of his pictures rise around you - spired churches and turreted palaces soaring to a blue Mediterranean sky.

CIVIL WAR — EB — 16 — BW — 7-11
(History - U.S.)

Pictures the most important military events stressing social, economic and geographical factors which forced the South to capitulate.

CLAP — EB — 5 — MN — K-3
(Language arts)

A small boy walks through a park clapping his hands and recruits a passerby to clap with him. A large group of children yell and clap with abandon. Situations shown will help children to better understand clapping as a way of fun and an expression of appreciation. (Magic Moments series)

CLOSING A ZIPPER — OPQ — 4 — MN — K-3
(Special education)

A child with learning difficulties teaches a clown how to open and close a zipper.

CLOTH: FIBER TO FABRIC — EB — 15 — K-3
(Social studies, Technology)

Emphasizes the importance of cloth and its variety of uses. Shows how various types of cloth are produced. Investigates both natural fibers (silk, wool, cotton) and synthetics (nylon, rayon, plastics, and glass)

CLOTHES WE WEAR — EFD — 11 — BW — 1-4
(Social studies)

Craig and Barbara find out why clothes keep us warm.

CLOTHING — E.B. — 11 — 5-12
(Social Studies)

A fast-paced combination of humourous animation and live-action provides a history of clothing materials, styles, production and function. A unique "from pattern to store shelf" production sequence of the Levi blue jean lends special appeal for youngsters.

CLOTHING: A PAIR OF BLUE JEANS — LCA — 15 — 8-11
(Economics, Social studies)

A pair of jeans from cotton field to store with costs added up along the way.

CLOUDED DAWN — NFB — 28 — BW — 7-11
(History - Canada, World)

August 1945-46 - Japan surrenders, Canadian prisoners are released, and the monumental task of rehabilitation begins. In Ottawa the Gouzenko case shocks the nation. The trials at Nuremberg begin and the UN is formed. Canada, now a much stronger independent nation, enters the cold war. (Canada at War, 13)

CLUBHOUSE BOAT — EFD — 19 — 3-6
(MRI)

All the boys in the gang come through with money to fix up a clubhouse, except Tommy. His father insists that Tommy's earning as a delivery boy go in the bank. Step by step Tommy is forced into a spot where he can only deliver his share by keeping the cash a customer has overpaid. An open-ended story adapted from the book "Role Playing for Social Values" by Fannie R. and George Shaftel.

COFFEE PLANTERS NEAR KILIMANJARO — VEC — 14 — 4-11
(Geography - World)

Shows the growing of coffee and itsharvesting by hand. The coffee is weighed and each picker is paid through a cooperative which sells the beans.

COINS FOR CANADA AND THE WORLD — C.F. — 17 — 3-12
(Technology, Language Arts)

This film shows the activities of the Royal Canadian Mint. The various stages involved in the production of circulating and numismatic coins for Canada and foreign countries.

COLOR EB 6 1-6
(art)

Encourages the child through exploration and experimentation to discover color. No formulas are presented. (Art in Action series)

COLOR: A FIRST FILM HRW 13 2-6
(Art - Study and Teaching)

An illustration of the importance of color in our lives is followed by experiments that allow students to analyse white light, and to see what happens when the primary colors: red, yellow, and blue are combined as colored light and as pigments.

COLOR OF LIFE NFB 24 7-11
(Science - Plants)

This film probes into the perennial miracle that lies behind the growth of a seedling, the seasonal upsurge of life in a forest giant, and the mysterious alchemy of a single leaf. Presented in magnified dimension, by time-lapse photography and animated diagrams, the maple leaf and segments of the tree serve as illustrations of the physiological processes that go on in all plants.

COMING OF CHRIST VEC 30 7-11
(Art, MRI)

Story of the early life of Christ told through religious paintings and scenes of the Holy Land.

COMMUNICATING EFFECTIVELY S.C.A. 21 8-12
(Language arts)

Good communication skills, attitudes, and personal success go hand in hand. As communications improve, interpersonal relations and success in general seem to flourish as well.

COMMUNICATIONS: A FIRST FILM BFA 10 1-6
(Social studies, Language arts)

The child is helped to become consciously aware of the art of communication and to learn that real communication involves both the sender and the receiver. He sees that communication takes place through the use of symbols such as numbers and colors, through the use of sound, gestures and facial expressions, but mostly through the spoken word. He learns that through communication it is possible to learn about others and the world in which he lives.

COMMUNICATIONS ROADBLOCK B.F.A. 15 7-11
(Communication)

This film deals with defining terms, understanding biases and distinguishing fact from opinion. Several vignettes demonstrate how imprecise or manipulative use of language affects human behaviour.

COMMUNITY BAKERY EB 11 K-3
(Social studies)

Shows an overall view of bakers' work - the process of bread making and the ingredients needed. Illustrates how the baker serves the community.

COMMUNITY: PEOPLE SHARE A PLACE B.F.A. 10 1-4
(Social Studies)

A child shows us around his community and we learn the essential features all communities share.

CONDUCTING AN EXPERIMENT JOURNAL 16 5-10
(Science, Natural - Earth Science)

A scientific investigation is completed on the cleanliness of our air and the role of rain in the cleansing process. While performing this investigation we follow the procedures for conducting an experiment. We first identify the problem and learn as much about the problem as we can. Subsequently, we formulate the hypotheses, conduct the tests and reach conclusions. The results provide some interesting findings about our air, but more importantly, the guidelines are given for the investigation of other problems. (Science Skills Series No. 5).

CONSERVATION: WATERFALL BFA 15 MN 4-11
(Environmental studies, Language arts)

Relying on picture and sound, the film creates a classroom atmosphere which stimulates inquiry into the need for conservation of our natural resources and natural beauty. This vivid film will motivate written and oral expression.

CONSERVATION AND OUR FORESTS BFA 15 4-9
(Environmental studies)

Forests provide watersheds, recreation areas, and the wood we use for many purposes; but in cutting down trees, don't we destroy the forest? Through tree farming and the careful utilization of the trees we cut, we are able to conserve our forests and to supply our needs for wood products.

CONSERVATION FOR BEGINNERS — Coronet — 11 — 1-3
(Environmental studies, Social studies)

In a primary classroom and on a farm, children are introduced to the importance of soil, plants, wildlife, and water, and about ways of taking care of, or conserving, these natural resources so we can continue to use them.

CONSTRUCTING REALITY: A FILM ON FILM — Journal — 18 — 8-11
(Film study)

The essence of this film is the assembly of specific images and sounds into a larger experience - "film reality". In explaining that theme, five elements are discussed: time, space, perspective, rhythm and sound.

CONSUMER EDUCATION: INSTALLMENT BUYING — Bailey — 13 — 8-11
(Economics, Social Studies)

A dramatization of the benefits and dangers of installment buying. Borrowing from banks, credit unions, and loan agencies, and revolving charge accounts are investigated.

CONSUMER GAME — Directions Unlimited — 16 — 8-11
(Economics)

Reviews psychological and motivational techniques used to sell a product. Discusses comparison shopping, unit pricing, convenient packaging, financing, guarantees and labels.

CONTEMPORARY SONGS OF FRENCH CANADA

Each of these lively songs by popular French-Canadian singer-composers receives original filmic treatment by some of the best animation artists of Quebec. The songs are sung in French, but each film has a brief introductory English text giving the substance of the song. Further details about each song may be found in the description of each individual title: Cerveau gelé, Les fleurs de macadam, Notre jeunesse en auto-sport, Taxi, Tête en fleurs, La ville, Tout ecartille.

CONTINENTAL DRIFT: THE THEORY OF PLATE TECTONICS
(Science, Natural - Earth Science) EB — 24 — 5-12

A comprehensive exploration of continental drift and its effect on the shapes and location of landmasses. Outstanding location footage as well as concise diagrams, maps and animation help the viewer visualize various geologic phenomena such as rifting, faulting, volcanism, earthquakes, and ridge formations - all of which aid in outlining the major features of the theory which proposes that the earth's crust is made up of huge, slowly moving segments called plates.

CONTROLLING VARIABLES, MAKING MEASUREMENTS
(Science, Natural - Earth Science) JOURNAL 15 5-10

Sunflowers usually grow tall but in this film we discover one that is taller than a house. What could have made it grow this tall? Is it the soil? Have some special nutrients been added? Let's find out. To do so, we set up a scientific investigation with sunflower seeds planted under controlled conditions. By controlling variables and making measurements of the plants as they grow, we learn of the effect of certain chemical nutrients. More importantly, we learn some of the scientific skills that are needed to conduct this investigation. (Science Skills Series No. 2).

CO-OP FARMING IN EAST GERMANY VEC 14 6-11
(Geography - World)

This is a story of the people of the co-operative farm in the village of Mestlin. It shows them at school, at work in the fields, and the influence of the Communist Party through the youth groups.

COPPER MINING AND SMELTING ED 11 6-11
(Geography - World, Technology)

Pictures an open pit copper mine in operation and illustrates the main steps in extracting pure copper from ore.

CORK IN PORTUGAL VEC 12 4-11
(Social studies, Geography - World)

One of nature's simplest resources, the cork oak tree, has become one of Portugal's most important commodities. The film follows cork from the tree, through manufacturing to the ships for distribution around the world.

CORRELIEU NFB 19 7-11
(Art)

A film on the life and works of Ozias Leduc, painter of the Quebec countryside where he lived for nearly a century. Leduc's canvases retain on the screen the amazing clarity of the artist's perception.

CORRIDA INTERDITE I.T.E. 10 8-12
(Language Arts)

A meticulous, slow-motion study of the majestic precision, grace and danger of the Spanish bull fight. Corrida Interdite captures the ritualistic quality, the religious intensity, the ballet-like form of the event.

COSMIC ZOOM — NFB — 8 — NN — 7-11
(Science, Physical)

This film probes the infinite magnitude of space and its reverse, the ultimate minuteness of matter. Animation art and animation camera achieve this journey to the farthest conceivable point of the universe and then to the tiniest particle of existence - an atom of a living human cell.

COSTA RICA: MY COUNTRY — EB — 14 — 5-11
(Geography - World, Social Studies)

A young boy shows us modern Costa Rica and points out how industrialization has improved the standard of living.

COTTON FARMER: OUR CHANGING WAY OF LIFE — EB — 14 — 4-9
(Social studies, Technology)

Reveals evidence of increasing mechanization and its effects on people and the economy. Shows cotton from seed through processing to finished cloth.

COULOMB'S LAW — MLA — 30 — BW — 10-11
(Physics)

Demonstrates the inverse square variation of electric force with distance, also the fact that electric force is directly proportional to change. (PSSC)

COUNTRY MOUSE AND THE CITY MOUSE — Coronet — 8 — K-3
(Literature - Children's stories)

This age-old fable is retold in charming, artistic animation. The amusing adventures of the country mouse who visits his city cousin pointes out the maxim that travel may be fun, but that there is no place like home.

COW — Churchill — 11 — NN — 1-4
(Science - Animals, Language arts)

An exploration of cows; the texture of the nose, the shapes of the bodies, the way cud is chewed, etc.

COW ON THE MOON — Zagret — 12 — NN — 3-6
(Literature - Children's stories)

An intelligent girl who is constantly pestered by a boy, tricks him into thinking he has landed on the moon.

CRAFTS OF MY PROVINCE — NFB — 13 — 4-11
(Art)

A film visit to New Brunswick craftsmen, such as the potters Kjeld and Erica Deichmann of Sussex, N.B. They demonstrate all stages from potter's wheel to kiln. Shown also are the hand-looming of woollens and the designing of jewellery from native stones and silver.

CRANE'S MAGIC GIFT — Coronet — 16 — K-3
(Literature - Children's stories)

In cleverly animated figures, an elderly couple rescues a crane trapped on a snow-covered mountain. As a reward for their kindness, the crane, in the form of a lovely girl, weaves beautiful cloth for them, but becomes thinner with each weaving because she uses her own feathers to make the cloth. When her secret is discovered, she flies away in the snow.

CREATING WITH PAPER — BFA — 12 — 1-9
(Art)

In this motivational film, various techniques of creating art with paper are shown including folding, cutting, and tearing.

CREATING WITH SHAPES — Coronet — 11 — 3-6
(Art)

We learn to observe the basic shapes: rectangles, triangles and circles that are in nature, and in man-made objects, and to use these shapes in art.

CRY OF THE MARSH — Marlin — 12 — NN — 5-11
(Environmental studies)

An urgent plea for reorganizing control of the environment, this film opens with a quiet, serene marshland in which fish and fowl are free and unthreatened. Then this idyllic existence is attacked by the approach of men and their machines ripping and tearing at the earth while hundreds of disturbed birds escape in the wild confusion. Some helpless chicks are left behind and slowly burn to death, then are ploughed under. A graphic expression of man's destructive influence on the balance of nature.

CRYSTALS AND THEIR STRUCTURES — MLA — 22 — 10-11
(Chem study)

Shows the principles and measurements by which actual crystal structures are formed.

CULTS: CHOICE OR COERCION Magic L. 14 8-11
(Moral and Religious Education)

This film examines why so many young people are a prime target for organizations where mind control process results in the surrender of all individual identity to the ideals of the cult. Through interviews with Tom Fuller, a former Moonie, an inside perspective is presented.

CURIOUS HABITS OF MAN EFD 13 7-11
(Health, MRI)

By their unconciously animal-like behavior, adults drinking too much at a party startle an imaginative boy. He likens the adults to the animals he is watching on television; a croaking frog, raucous crow, sloppy hippo. An amusing comment on the excessive use of alcohol.

CUTTING THREADS WITH TAPS AND DIES 13 HW 7-11
(Industrial & vocational arts)

CYLINDERS Marlin 10 1-4
(Art)

A wide range of creative craft projects suitable for young children is demonstrated by using several types of cylinders commonly used in the home. No step-by-step instructions, but rather ideas to motivate the students.

DAIRY FARMER: OUR CHANGING WAY OF LIFE EB 17 3-9
(Social studies)

Presents the modern dairy farmer - his work and his way of life. Examines economic and geographic factors that helped develop the dairy industry, and contrasts the large, mechanized farm with the small family-owned and operated farm.

DAIRY FARMING IN THE ALPS VEC 16 4-11
(Geography - World)

The viewer is given a picture of farm life and festivals in the Alpine village of Feeshin on the Austrian-German border, home of the famous Emmentaler cheese.

DAM AT NAGARJUNASAGAR Carousel 9 HN 6-11
(Geography - World, Language arts)

The film captures the sights, sounds, color and texture of 30,000 men, women and children as they labored day and night for 14 years to build the largest masonry dam ever constructed. The dam is located in India on the Krishna River, south of Hyderabad.

DANCE SQUARED — NFB — 4 — NN — K-11
(Mathematics, Music)

This film is an encounter with geometrical shapes, which children can readily understand and enjoy. As the title suggests, Dance Squared employs movement, color and music to explore the symmetries of the square. Every movement of the square and its components present an opportunity to observe its geometrical properties.

DAVID THOMPSON, THE GREAT MAPMAKER — NFB — 28 — BW — 6-11
(History - Canada)

During his lifetime, he mapped a million and a half square miles of uncharted country, the greatest achievement in land geography of all time. This film re-enacts Thompson's story, culminating in his journey to the Pacific.

DEATH ZONES — Seven Oaks — 21 — 3-11
(Safety education)

Film deals with loading and unloading around the perimeters of the bus. Filmed in three distinct parts, the first part is suitable for elementary students, while the full film can be used with older students. Preview before showing. To be used in cooperation with personnel from the Transportation Division. (For primary level see "School bus safety".)

DECLINE OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE — Coronet — 14 — 7-11
(History - World)

Using settings in France, England, Near East and Rome, the film presents the political, social and economic forces which weakened and destroyed the Empire.

DEEP SEA TRAWLER — VEC — 18 — 4-11
(Geography - World)

A modern trawler travels from its home port on the North Sea to the Grand Banks off Newfoundland. The ship is an enormous complicated machine with electronic fishing aids, mechanized fish cleaning and packing.

DEER AND THE FOREST: A STORY WITHOUT WORDS — EB — 16 — NN — 3-1
(Language arts, Music)

Taken from the film "The King of the Forest", and set to the music of Beethoven and Wagner, this film follows the deer through various experiences of his life: hunter's shots, the birth of a fawn, combat between two bucks. We follow the deer through a seasonal cycle.

DEFENSIVE CYCLING Bortnick 15 1-5
(Safety education)

Film stresses hand signals, intersection procedures, traffic laws and safety rules. We observe seven-year old David learning from his older sister how to handle his new bike.

DEFINING, CLASSIFYING AND IDENTIFYING
(Science, Natural - Earth Science) JOURNAL 15 5-10

By conducting tests on three unknown minerals we discover that to define an object we must find distinguishing characteristics about it. We also learn that in CLASSIFYING a set of objects, we first must find a characteristic that will divide the set into two or more subsets. We then find another characteristic that will subdivide each subset until each object is separately classified. Finally, by utilizing the library we are able to IDENTIFY a strange creature that we found while digging in the ground. (Science Skills Series No. 3).

DESERT COMMUNITY EB 12 5-9
(Environmental studies, Science - Animals, Plants)

Looks at the physical conditions which characterize a desert environment. Shows how indigenous plants and animals are adapted to these conditions. Examines food relationships among several desert organisms. Raises the question of whether reclamation programs may affect the balance of nature in desert communities.

DIAMOND MINING IN EAST AFRICA VSC 9 4-11
(Geography - World)

Just south of Lake Victoria is "Diamond Country". The mine site looks like a well protected industrial plant with its barbed wire, police and trained dogs to guard the site from diamond smugglers. Inside the plant is a modern housing project where the workers live.

DIFFERENT PEOPLE -DIFFERENT VALUES
(Moral and Religious Education) B.F A. 11 6-9

The film takes us to many different areas of the world and shows that behavior often depends on values people learn from others. The film makes us aware that each person is different.

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM EB 27 6-9
(Science - Human body, Health)

The complex process of human digestion is shown through animation and laboratory research techniques, including scenes of digestive sequences filmed by x-ray motion picture photography.

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM VEC 12 3-8
(Science - Human body)

Discusses how food is taken into our bodies, broken down and distributed throughout the system by our blood stream. Slightly younger than the above film.

THE DIME Klingman 13 MM 5-11
(Economics, Language arts)

Live-action film follows a dime from the U.S. mint through the many hands that use it in parking meters, candy machines, in and out of pockets, collected, stacked and rolled, etc. Reveals the operation of financial exchanges and the effects of inflation.

DIMENSIONS MVB 12 MM 1-3
(Mathematics, Language arts)

A lesson in proportions for young viewers in which a man wants a door in a wall so he draws a rectangle, and presto, there is an opening. In the same manner he conjures up furniture which becomes the right size at the flick of a finger.

DISCOVERING ART SERIES

- Discovering color
- Discovering composition in art
- Discovering dark and light
- Discovering form in art
- Discovering harmony in art
- Discovering ideas for art
- Discovering line
- Discovering perspective
- Discovering texture

DISCOVERING COLOR B.F.A. 14 5-11
(Art - Study and Teaching)

The film demonstrates the techniques of color-mixing and explores the great variety of color we can see in the world around us.
(Discovering Art Series)

DISCOVERING COMPOSITION IN ART B.F.A. 16 5-11
(Art - Study and Teaching)

In art, composition is orderly arrangement and this film illustrates several devices for developing composition in a drawing or painting.
(Discovering Art Series)

DISCOVERING CREATIVE PATTERN Holt 17 4-11
(Art)

Pattern is a visual organization. Through rhythmic repetition it enriches a surface, leading the eye across it. We can see the pattern in the cells and surfaces of growing, living organisms. Man makes use of pattern in his art: weaving, printed textiles, architecture, paintings and sculpture.

DISCOVERING DARK AND LIGHT B.F.A. 18 5-11
(Art - Study and Teaching)

Variation in dark and light is called value. Artists can vary value by adding black and white, or by selecting contrasting dark and light color values. (Discovering Art Series)

DISCOVERING FORM IN ART B.F.A. 21 5-11
(Art - Study and Teaching)

Five basic forms - sphere, cube, cone, cylinder and pyramid - are used by artists, singly and in combination for endless variety. (Discovering Art Series)

DISCOVERING HARMONY IN ART B.F.A. 16 5-11
(Art - Study and Teaching)

In art, harmony is achieved by limiting the number of objects, colors and shapes or it may be achieved by repeating these, or by using related shapes, colors and objects. (Discovering Art Series).

DISCOVERING IDEAS FOR ART B.F.A. 15 5-11
(Art - Study and Teaching)

Learning to see the difference in things around us can stimulate artistic invention. In creating art, we make inventive use of our observations. (Discovering Art Series).

DISCOVERING LINE B.F.A. 17 5-11
(Art - Study and Teaching)

The student's attention is directed to innumerable sources and kinds of line, and to an awareness of the visual beauty and function of line. (Discovering Art Series).

DISCOVERING PERSPECTIVE B.F.A. 14 5-11
(Art - Study and Teaching)

The appearance of depth or distance on a flat surface can be created by overlapping objects, vertical positioning, graying colors, varying detail and size. (Discovering Art Series).

DISCOVERING TEXTURE B.F.A. 17 5-11
(Art - Study and Teaching)

The film shows how man uses paint, tools and materials to change the texture of surfaces. (Discovering Art Series).

DISCOVERING THE FOREST ED 11 MH 1-6
(Environmental studies, Science - Animals, plants)

Film visits a forest and we observe the men who work there, the animals that live in trees and foliage, and small plants that grow on the forest floor. The locale is Monongahela National Forest in West Virginia.

DOCKSIDE Churchill 15 4-9
(Social studies)

The film presents the life and activities of a port: old fishermen, new container ships, cars and bananas being unloaded, tugs, etc. A captivating film for those who have never been to a port. Very little narration.

DOCTOR ED 17 K-3
(Health, Social studies)

Shows some of the duties of a doctor in his office, at the hospital and in a patient's home. Dramatizes the amount of time it takes to become a doctor. Introduces some of the many specialists in the field of medicine.

DOING AND UNDOING IN MATHEMATICS BFA 10 1-4
(Mathematics)

This film introduces the child to the concept of inverses. In life we frequently do and undo things; we zip and unzip jackets; we pack and unpack suitcases. Subtracting a number is the inverse of adding the same number, and adding a number is the inverse of subtracting the same number.

DOING SOMETHING NICE E.B. 4 K-4
(Moral and Religious Education)

Fumble, Mike, Nicola and Bird discuss why you should do nice things for people... (from Getting Along with Others series).

DONALD IN MATHMAGICLAND Disney 26 1-11
(Mathematics, Music)

Donald Duck learns the importance of mathematics from the early Greeks who first discoverd some of its basic principles. In successive sequences these principles are related to music, art, architecture, mechanics, sports and other phases of ordinary lives.

DONKEYS/LES ANES — ML — 11 — BW — K-6
(Science - Animals, Language Arts)

Bucking, nursing, grazing and sleeping, donkeys of all ages are seen in many moods.

DOTS — NFB — 3 — BW — 1-11
(Art, Film study)

An experimental film by Norman McLaren, in which both sound and visuals were created entirely by the artist drawing directly on the film with pen and ink.

DOUBLETALK — LCA — 9 — 9-11
(Communication)

A situation so human that every viewer can identify with it. A young man calling for his first date with a girl, meets her parents and we hear, not only the spoken conversation, but the unspoken thoughts of all.

DOWN THROUGH THE YEARS — NFB — 9 — BW — 4-11
(Geography - Canada)

A film without words of old Montreal, with accompaniment by the Swingle Singers and their unusual and lively interpretation of music by Johann Sebastian Bach. The color camera gathers together varied expressions of the old city, ancient street, monuments and memories.

DRILL PRESS — NFA — 14 — 7-11
(Industrial and vocational arts)

Using the 5-speed drill press, this film shows the procedures for positioning, clamping, and drilling. Drill selection is discussed and a variety of materials from thin sheet to heavy bar stock is drilled. Also discussed are the use of the pilothole, large diameter drilling, and the use of countersink and counterbore.

DRUGS: A PRIMARY FILM — Harr — 9 — 1-3
(Health education)

Vignettes of situations familiar to children are used to explore correct use and misuse of drugs at home. Film emphasizes the positive attitudes needed for a healthy life.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES: HANDLE WITH CARE — ML — 10 — 3-6
(Health education)

Film explains the care taken in developing, labelling, etc., prescription and non-prescription drugs. It emphasizes understanding and following instructions on the label, safe storage, etc.

DRUGS AND THE NERVOUS SYSTEM NFB 16 5-9
(Health education)

The effects of drugs on organs and body systems are surveyed, using aspirin to illustrate how a common drug works on the nervous system to reduce pain and fever. The film then explains the serious disruption of the nervous system caused by narcotics. This is shown through animation.

DUCKS Marlin 5 K-1
(Language arts)

Designed to develop primary reading and language skills through songs, visuals and captions. Companion film to "In, out, up and down".

DUEL-DUO NFB 2 BW 1-11
(Music, Language arts)

An animated film in which a clarinetist and a trumpeter make beautiful music alone, but not together. After a bit of a "duel" they become a duo and make beautiful music together. Brillian orchestration.

DUNES BFA 0 BW K-11
(Science - Earth science, animals, Language arts)

A day in the desert, sunrise to sunset. The film shows a spider, a scorpion, and a few other small animals. We see how dunes are formed and shaped during storms, and we witness how desert animals protect themselves during these storms.

DUSK NFB 28 BW 9-11
(History - Canada, World)

1936 to March 1940. In Europe, war clouds gather as Germany re-arms and Hitler propounds his "master race" doctrine. Chamberlain's appeasement fails. Germany overruns Czechoslovakia; Britain declares war; and Canada makes an independent decision to join. The first Canadian troopship sails from Halifax. (Canada at War, 1)

EARLY JOURNEYS OF VIHJALMUR STEFANSSON NFB 28 BW 5-11
(Geography - Canada, Social studies)

In his first conversation, Stefansson recalls his meeting for the first time with the Eskimos who were to be his life's study. He lived among them, learned their language and their ways. In one camp he encountered "blond" Eskimos. See also "Later journeys..."

EARTHQUAKES AND VOLCANOES — BFA — 14 — 4-9
(Science - Earth sciences)

Wherever the earth has been folded up into mountains, cracks may appear in the crust. When blocks of earth move along these cracks, or faults, earthquakes may occur. The same forces that cause an earthquake may also cause melted rock to form deep below the surface. If this melted rock is near a fault or weak spot in the crust, it may be forced out to produce volcanic eruption.

EARTHWARE — NFB — 10 — NN — 8-12
(Art - Study and teaching)

This film takes us to Nigeria, Japan, Mexico and India where craftsmen work clay to produce ritual vessels and everyday objects.

EATING FEEL GOOD MOVIE — Paul Fillinger — 6 — 1-3
(Health education)

Food is a visual delight and eating is fun in this film. Food groups are clearly shown without preaching.

EBB BEGINS FROM DREAM — Cinematics — 7 — 9-11
(Literature)

Earle Birney's poem is concerned with the cycles within the lives of men. It traces the course of a day in a city, but on a larger scale it suggests the happiness and disillusionment of man's existence, itself part of a cycle. A Paul Quigley film.

ECOLOGY: A COMMUNITY BENEATH THE SEA — BFA — 9 — 4-9
(Environmental studies, Science - Animals, plants)

Observation of the behavior of living things in a coral reef community.

ECOLOGY OF THE PRAIRIE — Macmillan — 8 — 7-11
(Environmental studies, Science)

Film introduces us to the prairie and points out the destruction caused by changes in the balance of the ecological system.

EDGE OF ADOLESCENCE — Oxford — 17 — 8-10
(Guidance, MRI)

Eighth and ninth grade students discuss some of the worries of adolescence - physical appearance, sex roles, emotions, sport's participation, etc.

EDVARD GRIEG: THE MAN AND HIS MUSIC (Music) — Aims — 17 — 5-11

The man, his life and moods, and his music. The film illustrates Grieg's love of nature and devotion to his country.

EGG AND SPERM (Health education) — ML — 10 — K-6

Sperm cell meets egg cell and life begins for a gull, a chicken, and a kitten. Uterus of a litter-bearing animal is compared to that of a human mother.

EGGS TO MARKET: THE STORY OF AUTOMATED EGG PROCESSING (Social studies) — EFA — 11 — 1-9

Using automatic machines, a few workers collect, clean, weigh, sort, inspect and package large numbers of eggs quickly and efficiently. We see how machines perform complicated and delicate tasks, and learn that skilled workers are needed to run and supervise the automatic machines, and that automation is changing our way of life.

EGYPT: CRADLE OF CIVILIZATION (History - World) — ED — 16 — 7-11

Film examines the first great civilization along the Nile and traces its evolution from primitive tribal existance to an organized society.

ELASTIC COLLISIONS AND STORED ENERGY (Science - Physics) — MLA — 27 — 10-11

Various collisions between two dry ice pucks are demonstrated. Cylindrical magnets are mounted on the pucks producing a repelling force. Careful measurements of the kinetic energy of the pucks during an interaction lead to the concept of stored or potential energy. (PSSC)

ELETRIC INTERACTIONS IN CHEMISTRY (Chem study) — MLA — 21 — 10-11

Uses many experiments in examine the migration of positive and negative ions.

ELECTRICAL POTENTIAL ENERGY AND POTENTIAL DIFFERENCE, Parts I and II (Physics) — MLA — 54 — BW — 2 reels — 9-11

Part I - Mechanism by which a battery establishes an electric field in a circuit is analized and the electric potential energy stored is measured and explained.
Part II - Shows how the energy transformations in a steady current-carrying circuit can be obtained from measurements of potential difference and electric current. (PSSC)

ELECTROCHEMICAL CELLS (Chem study) — MLA — 22 — 10-11

Construction and operation of an electrochemical cell are shown. Time-lapse photography of the changes at the electrodes and animation of the cell process show the nature of the electrode reactions, the motion of the electron and ion currents, and the relationship between concentrations and cell voltage. Extreme close-ups of a hydrogen electrode illustrate its operation and lead to a discussion of the table of E° values.

ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTIONS (Physics) — Coronet — 13 — 10-11

Film examines in detail the process by which an electromotive force is produced in a conductor. It investigates generators, motors, transformers, and other induction coils.

ELEMENTARY CHARGES AND TRANSFER OF KINETIC ENERGY (Physics) — MLA — 34 — BW — 9-11

In a diode using the identical geometry of the Millikan Experiment, the gain of kinetic energy of electrons flowing from the cathode to anode is measured experimentally and found to be that predicted by the Milikan Experiment. In this film the elementary charges as determined from the Millikan and from the Faraday experiment are shown to be the same.(PSSC)

ELEMENTS, COMPOUNDS AND MIXTURES (Physics) — MLA — 33 — 10-11

Discusses the differences and shows how a mixture can be separated by physical means. (PSSC)

ELEPHANT (Language arts, Science - Animals) — EB — 11 — NN — 1-8

Film emphasizes the environment and characteristics of elephants as it follows them through their daily routines. (Magic Moments series)

EMILY, THE STORY OF A MOUSE — Marlin — 5 — 1-3
(Environmental Studies)

An ecological story for primary children - the life cycle of a field mouse. The film shows the role of a mouse in the balance of nature. Animation.

EMF — MLA — 20 — BW — 9-11
(Physics)

Here is shown that energy transfers demonstrated in elementary charges are independent of the geometry of the electrodes in the diode. Also that energy per elementary charge delivered by a battery depends only on the chemical constitution of the battery. Concept of EMF is extended to describe any device which transforms energy by separating elementary charges. (PSSC)

EMPEROR'S NIGHTINGALE — McGraw — 14 — 1-4
(Literature - Children's stories)

Hans Christian Andersen's story of a little bird who saved the life of his emperor.

THE EMPTY SWING — B. of St-P. — 1 — 8-12
(Moral and Religious Education)

With dramatic simplicity a small child tells what might have been. The story of life's basic joy; the right to be.

END OF ONE — LCA — 7 — BW — 2-11
(MRI, Language arts)

An allegory on greed, a parady of life. While gulls feed hungrily on garbage, a sick gull struggles and dies, ignored by the others.

ENERGY AND MATTER — AFB — 9 — BW — 5-9
(Science, physical)

A look at energy and what it is, designed to encourage understanding and experiment among even the youngest of budding physicists. This film shows energy in familiar forms - light, heat, motion, etc., and shows its origin in the sun. The illustration is in cartoon style.

ENERGY AND WORK — EB — 10 — 5-9
(Science - Physical)

Shows various tasks and how it requires energy to do them. Discusses potential energy, kinetic energy, and electric energy.

ENERGY FROM THE SUN — E.B. — 16 — 7-11
(Science, Natural - Earth Science)

A look at the various ways modern technology is used to capture and store the sun's energy - as an alternative to fossil fuel, and as the key to the energy sources of tomorrow.

ENGLISH HISTORY: EARLIEST TIMES TO 1066 — Coronet — 11 — 7-11
(History - World)

Anglo-Saxon England is shown to have been built by many different peoples and cultures. Landmarks and historical materials from 1900 B.C. to 1066 A.D. are blended with re-enactments of important events.

ENSEMBLE ZAZI SERIES

A series of concept films described by Office du Film du Québec as follows:

"The series presents a number of situations apt to arouse a child's curiosity and to develop his initiative through creative gestures."

Sponsored by Service Général des Moyens D'Enseignement, these films are titled: La Locomotion, La Symétrie, La Texture.

EQUILIBRIUM — MLA — 24 — 10-11
(Chem study)

The film offers three questions: What is chemical equilibrium? How does the chemist recognize it? How does he explain it. In answering, the dynamic nature of equilibrium is stressed. Radioactive iodine tracers are used to show the dynamic molecular behavior of the substances at equilibrium in a closed system.

EROSION: LEVELLING THE LAND — EB — 14 — 6-11
(Environmental studies, Science - Earth)

Investigates the processes of weathering, erosion and deposition of rock materials. Shows how the constant movement of these materials from high places toward the sea levels the land. Raises questions about why the surface of the earth has not been levelled completely.

ESKIMO FAMILY — EB — 17 — 1-6
(Social studies)

Presents a picture of Eskimo family life: during the journey to spring hunting grounds; at the spring and summer camp sites; at the trading post and the town. Shows how contacts with the outside world are changing the Eskimo way of life.

ESSAY ON WAR — EB — 23 — 7-11
(Social studies, MRI)

This film explores the dilemma of war: why we wage it; how we justify it; how we are affected as nation and as individuals. Flashbacks to past conflicts provide perspective and stimulate thought.

ETERNAL CHANGE: THE STORY OF A MOUNTAIN — Richter McBride — 14 — 6-11
(Science - Earth Science)

The continuing process of change of a major volcanic peak (Mount Ranier) is a study in earth science and a visual experience of the beauty of a changing landscape.

EVER-CHANGING LOWLANDS — NFB — 10 — 5-11
(Geography - Canada)

This film shows the characteristics of the Quebec-Ontario region bordering the Unites States, where most of Canada's population settled and where manufacturing and agriculture thrive.

EVERYBODY'S PREJUDICED (1961) — N.F.B. — 21 — B/W — 8-11
(Moral and Religious Education)

There is prejudice and prejudice, and this film shows examples that everyone will recognize.

EVIDENCE FOR THE ICE AGE — EB — 19 — 6-11
(Science - Earth, Geography - Canada)

Investigates existing glaciers: how they form, move, and effect the land. Concludes that certain unusual features of the North American landscape are evidence for a widespread prehistoric ice sheet, and hence for an ice age.

EVOLU — John Leach — 9 — NB — 6-11
(Film study, Language arts)

A painting of a man's face depicts psychological and physical changes as he experiences life. The animation camera records almost 10,000 stages between brush strokes as the artist works on the canvas.

THE EXAMINER — Cinematics 13 — 9-11
(Literature)

F.R.Scott speaks out strongly against that educational philosophy which demands youth's conformity to rigid dictates of a system or individual. The film goes beyond Scott's statement, making a bold comment on education through the use of exaggeration, the "absurd" and magnified symbolism. A Paul Quigley film.

EXPLORING YOUR GROWTH - replaced by FOOD AND GROWTH

--BLE FOR FRIENDSHIP NFB 11 'N 4-9
(Civics)

Prize-winning film by Jiri Trnka (Czechoslovakia) illustrating the aims of UNESCO. The film employs simple analogies to show how walls of ignorance, self-interest and mistrust divide people; and conversely how shared knowledge and experience can work to the betterment of all.

FABLE OF HE AND SHE Marlin 11 6-9
(MRI)

Animated fable gently challenges stereotyped and sexist thinking and celebrates the joys of individual self-expression.

FACES Marlin 5 1-3
(Language arts)

Based on the book by George Ancona, this film introduces young viewers to the value of communication with others and sensitivity to the things around us.

FACTORY: HOW A PRODUCT IS MADE BFA 14 1-6
(Social studies)

Starting with the planning board of a toy factory, we follow the manufacture of a toy from the initial idea, through its experimental development, its engineering, production, assembly, and final sale in a retail store. The film emphasizes the cooperative effort in factory production and illustrates the vast amount of planning, preparation, and collective effort required in making even a simple product.

FAMILIES: ALIKE AND DIFFERENT O.W. 15 1-3
(Social Studies)

A cross-cultural film depicting a child and his family - a Japanese, a Mayan Indian of Mexico and an American.

FAMILIES: FOOD AND EATING O.W. 15 1-3
(Social Studies)

Are shown: sources of food and the ways of preparation in the Mayan Indian, Japanese and American cultures.

FAMILIES: TEACHING AND LEARNING G.W. 15 1-3
(Social Studies)

Children learn various skills from parents and grandparents and these skills differ from culture to culture. The Mayan child learns to prune coffee trees; the Japanese learns origami; the American makes model cars.

FAMILY FARM/LA FAMILLE ET LA FERME Sterling 14 NS 5-10
(Social studies)

This film contrasts mechanized modern farming in Denmark and old-fashioned traditional farming in Yugoslavia. Stimulous for discussion. Illustrates how impersonalized and mechanized rural farming has become.

FAMILY IN THE PURPLE HOUSE Marlin 13 1-6
(MRI)

There's a family in the purple house. They get up in the morning to noisy breakfasts, grab lunches, and go to work and school. Weekends they go to the beach. Their name is Morris, but Mr. Morris doesn't live there. Are families different when parents are divorced? How do the children respond and grow up in this situation?

FAMILY LIFE SERIES

Egg and Sperm
Life from Life
New Human Life
Two Become One
What Happens Inside

See individual titles for full descriptions of film content.

FAMILY PLANNING Walt Disney 10 7-11
(MRI, Sex education)

The ultimate goal of family planning is not the restriction of life, but the enrichment of life. Thus, the film's premise is significant to the individual, the family, and to society. Without advocating any specific birth control methods, it does stress that the real mark of a man is not how many children he can produce, but rather how well he can provide for them after they are born.

FANTASY OF FEET ED 8 NS 1-4
(Language arts)

In this film, feet walk, dance, run, jump, hop, wear sandles, flippers, slippers, boots, wooden shoes, and no shoes at all. A pair of cowboy boots does a lively dance - all by themselves. (Magic Moments series)

FARM BABIES AND THEIR MOTHERS BFA 11 K-3
(Science - Animals, Social studies)

A visit to a farm to see the animal mothers and their babies - with real farmyard sounds. This film introduces the farm animals, gives their names, the names of their young, pertinent facts about their habits, and portrays their importance to man.

FARM FAMILY IN AUTUMN EB 15 K-3
(Science - Seasons, Social studies)

Presents family life on a modern farm showing some of the activities during the autumn season. The complete milking process is shown.

FARM FAMILY IN SPRING EB 15 K-3
(Science - Seasons, Social Studies)

An overview of the busy spring activities on a farm, such as cultivating, planting, fertilizing, dairy chores, the birth of baby animals, etc.

FARM FAMILY IN SUMMER EB 15 K-3
(Science - Seasons, Social studies)

The highlight of summer is the country fair, and here we see Dale enter his calf for judging, the men admire new machinery, the children visit the midway. Back at the farm at the end of the day, the chores await.

FARM FAMILY IN WINTER EB 15 K-3
(Science - Seasons, Social studies)

Shows a farm in winter and describes the care and feeding of livestock and the other chores that must be done.

FARM TO SUPERMARKET Omega 15 3-10
(Social Studies)

FARM TO SUPERMARKET presents a comprehensive view of the prairie's multi-billion dollar farming industry. We travel from "cattle country" in Alberta through Saskatchewan's wheatlands to Manitoba's "mixed bag" of agriculture. We see grain planted, harvested and transported to ocean ports for shipment abroad. We see cattle production on the range, pigs being raised entirely indoors and finally, the supermarket, where we see the prairie harvest in its final form.

FATHER MARTIN'S GUIDELINES FOR HELPING ALCOHOLICS
(Health Education - Alcohol and drugs)
Kinetic 45 Adults

The wit and wisdom of Father Martin brings to life eight general principles that have proven helpful in dealing with alcoholics. (To be used only in conjunction with the Personnel Department's Employee Assistance Program).

FENCE Omega 7 MH 3-11
(MAI)

A man builds a house and fences in his yard, and finishes up by tossing rubbish over the fence. It is promptly thrown back. Retaliatory exchanges continue until house and yard are demolished. A flashback to the original scene - and a delightful alternative is presented.

FEUX FOLLETS NFB 10 1-11
(Art)

A dance group whose repertoire represents the folklore and ethnic origins of the Canadian people, performs two dances that well-illustrate their virtuosity: the first, Plains Indians betrothal dance; the second, a more frenetic exhibition of today's go-go dancing.

FIDDLE-DEE-DEE NFB 4 MH 1-11
(Art, Music)

A film fantasy of dancing music and dancing color. To "Listen to a Mockingbird" by an old-time fiddler, brilliant patterns ripple, flow, flicker and blend. The artist, painting on film translates sound into sight.

FIELD BROWNS A TOWN NFB 14 1-5
(Environmental studies, Social studies)

This film is designed to show how and why land use changes. This story of a new housing development is told by a young boy whose father designed and built it. The site was once a farm serving the needs of a single family, but now the land is needed for hundreds of people. The farmer sells his land and the film traces the steps involved in turning the field into a community.

FIELD OF SACRIFICE NFB 20 7-11
(History - Canada)

A film of dignity and beauty - memorable tribute to the more than one hundred thousand Canadians who gave their lives in the service of their country on foreign battlefields. The film visits the battlefields of the First and Second World Wars and cemeteries where servicemen are buried. Filmed from Hong Kong to Sicily.

FIELDS OF SPACE (1969) N.F.B. 19 8-12
(Science, Physical)

A revelation of the distant universe, accomplished through film animation what even the most far-seeing telescope cannot do. The film explores the fourth state of matter, the plasma that fills the infinite void between stars and galaxies. A single atom in space, or a planet as large as the sun, each seems to have its own magnetic field, attracting to itself streams of invisible particles, just as iron filings are drawn to a magnet. This film has the same awe-inspiring quality as the earlier "Universe", the color portrayal adding [illegible] and dimension.

FIRE MOUNTAIN ED 9 MH 7-11
(Science - Earth Science, Language Arts)

This film provides a close-up view of an actual volcano erupting, filmed when Kilauea in Hawaii erupted for nine hours. It combines scenes of the eruption, oozing lava flows and smoking wastelands with atonal music to stimulate sensory awareness, creative writing, as well as scientific expression.

FIRE: WHAT MAKES IT BURN ED 11 1-6
(Safety education; Science, Physical)

Shows the nature and characteristics of fire and the importance of fire in people's lives. Illustrates safety measures in relation to fire and some methods of securing information about fire.

FIRST BOOK/PREMIER LIVRE NFB 10 MH 8-11
(MRI)

Filmed in B.C.'s Pacific Rim National Park, the beauty of the location, and the evocative sound effects form the background to a young woman's thoughts as she gives birth and imagines the early years of the child. The analogy is of the beginning of all life - the sea as mother, the land as provider, the forest as shelter and threat.

FISH IN A CHANGING ENVIRONMENT ED 11 7-11
(Environmental studies, Science - Animals)

Presents evidence in support of the theory that the fish was the first vertebrate animal. Examines some of the structures that have enabled the fish to survive 4,000,000 years. Shows ways in which man is now changing the fish's environment. Raises the question of how such changes will affect the survival of the fish.

FISH THAT NEARLY DROWNED — EB — 10 — 1-3
(Language arts, Science - Animals)

A Russian film tells the story of a Southeast Asian Fighting Fish, combining factual information with an unusual story line. An aquarium is the setting for this story which is narrated by a sheatfish who also lives in the aquarium. The two fish do not get along well...

FISHERMEN — NFB — 22 — BW — 4-11
(Geography - Canada, Social Studies)

Which should he choose - to stay boss of his own boat and hope for better catches, or to seek a job in commercial fishing, trading independence for a more certain income? This is the choice of these East Coast fishermen, and the subject of the discerning documentary.

FIVE CHINESE BROTHERS — WW — 10 — K-3
(Literature - Children's stories)

Taken directly from the book of the same name by Claire H. Bishop, and illustrated by Kurt Weise, iconographic photography produces movement. In the story, five identical brothers outwit the townspeople and save themselves from a tragic demise. The fascination of this riddle is furthered by the amusing pictures.

5,000 MILES — NFB — 20 — 3-11
(Geography - Canada)

Filmed on the Transcanada Highway between the island province of Newfoundland and Vancouver Island with discernment and fidelity of color.

FLEURS DE MACADAM (les) — NFB — 4 — 7-11
(French Teaching, Music, MRI)

A song by Jean-Pierre Perland about the industrial workers of Montreal, tied to the grind and grime of the city. (Contemporary Songs of French Canada series)

FLIES AND MOSQUITOES: THEIR LIFE CYCLE AND CONTROL — ED — 10 — 4-9
(Science - Animals, Biology)

Demonstrates that effective methods for controlling flies and mosquitoes can be developed from a knowledge of their life processes and behavior. Various controls, both natural and man-made are shown.

FLIGHT OF THE MONARCH II — Magic Lantern — 8 — 5-12
(Science, Natural - Animals)

Covers the incredible migration of the Monarch butterfly from its summer home in the northern regions to its winter mating ground in Mexico and California.

FLOWERING PLANTS AND THEIR PARTS — EB — 16 — 3-9
(Science - Plants)

Shows that green flowering plants have three basic parts: roots, stems, and leaves. Demonstrates with microphotography and simple experiments how the structure of each plant part is related to its function. Explains reproduction and adaptation to the environment.

FOLKSONG FANTASY — NFB — 7 — K-5
(Music)

Puppets enact three folksongs: "The Riddle Song", "Who Killed Cock Robin", and "The Cooper of Fife".

FOLLOW ME — EB — 5 — NN — K-4
(MRI)

Shows children playing follow-the-leader along the streets of their neighbourhood and through the playground. This is a rewarding game to talk about, since it involves children first in following unquestioningly and then being barred from the game for not following the game exactly. Discussion will follow about how it feels to lead and to follow and the wisdom of always following or not. (Magic Moments series)

FOOD AND GROWTH — Churchill — 12 — 4-8
(Health, Science - Human body)

Film introduces the concept that growth of a child occurs by cell division. Also details the process of digestion.

FOOD: ENERGY FOR LIFE — Coronet — 10 — 6-12
(Environmental Studies)

Time-lapse photography, photomicrography, and extreme close-up shots form a beautiful photographic essay on the eternal cycle of life. The important concepts of photosynthesis, food chains, and the recycling of nutrients through death and decay are shown to be vital to the balanced, unending cycle of nature.

FOOD FOR A MODERN WORLD — Perennial 22 — 5-11
(Home economics, Social studies)

This film traces the dramatic developments in the United States food technology and agriculture over the past fifty years. The film discusses current concerns about present and future world food supplies.

FOOD FOR LIFE — Wexler 22 — 8-11
(Health education, Home economics)

Film compares food practices and problems of four teenagers from diverse backgrounds.

FOOD FROM THE SUN — EB 10 — 2-6
(Science - Animals)

Shows that both plants and animals must have energy in order to maintain life. Indicates how green plants capture energy from the sun and store it as food. Demonstrates how animals get energy directly or indirectly from plants. Establishes the sun as the source of energy for all living things.

FOOD WEB — Keg 10 — 5-8
(Science - Biology)

Food chains are illustrated from insect to amphibian, reptile, and bird, and from herbivorous mammals to carnivorous preds.

FOODS AROUND US — Sutherland) — K-3
(Health education)

An amusing animated film in which students discover that many familiar foods have origins they may be unaware of, for example, that cheese comes from milk or that lettuce is a leaf.

FOREST — NFB 21 BW — 5-11
(Social studies)

The film, by skillful animation of old photographs and engravings recalls the woods operations of roistering shantymen and the rafting of the squared timbers down the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Rivers to the ships waiting at Quebec.

FORM — EB 5 — 1-6
(Art)

Space is revealed as emptiness until form appears. Identification through shape is presented through a game. Shapes are explored - round, slim, square, tall, etc. (Art in Action series)

FOR TOMORROW WE SHALL DIET G.W. 24 9-12
(Health Education - Nutrition)

Film follows a young woman as she learns to change her eating habits and reduce calories while maintaining good nutrition. Exercises and fad diets are also discussed.

FRAMES OF REFERENCE MLA 28 BW 10-11
(Physics)

The film demonstrates the distinction between an inertial and non-inertial frameof reference, the appearance of fictitious forces in non-inertial frame. Gives a variety of experiments. (PSSC)

FRANCOISE ET SON LAPIN EFD 10 1-3
(French teaching)

Francoise and her rabbit draw using various colored crayons employing basic verbs, names, and colors. Very simple French.

FRANK-HERTZ EXPERIMENT MLA 30 10-11
(Physics)

A stream of electrons is accelerated through mercury vapor, and it is shown that the kinetic energy of the electrons is transferred to the mercury atoms only in discrete pockets of energy. (PSSC)

FRASER'S RIVER (1958) N.F.B. 14 8-12
(Geography - Canada)

This color film,photographed in the scenic splendor of the Canadian Rockies, describes the effect the Fraser River has had on the social and economical development of British Columbia.

FREE FALL AND PROJECTILE MOTION MLA 27 BW 10-11
(Physics)

Explores behavior of free falling bodies from a dynamical point of view and concludes that Newton's Law is a vector relationship. (PSSC)

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR: THE SEVEN YEARS' WAR IN AMERICA EB 16 8-12
(History - Canada, U.S.)

This film recreates events during the Seven Years' War (Montcalm, Louisbourg, Quebec) and explains the differences between French and English colonial policies, ways of living and methods of conducting military campaigns.

FRENCH EXPLORERS — EB — 11 — 5-11
(History - Canada, U.S.)

This film explains the "whys", "whens" and "wheres" of early exploration by showing the colorful life of the French explorers who claimed over half the American continent for France.

FRENCH REVOLUTION: BIRTH OF A NEW FRANCE — EB — 21 — 7-11
(History - World)

Reviews the problems facing the leaders of the unstable Republic and follows the progression from Republic to dictatorship and Napoleon's ultimate consolidation of power.

FRENCH REVOLUTION: DEATH OF THE OLD REGIME — EB — 17 — 7-11
(History - World)

A review of French history from the reign of Louis XIV through the formation of the National Assembly and adoption of the Constitution of 1791. Emphasizes the nature of the Old Regime as it was reflected in class inequality, political absolutism, and unfair taxation.

FRERE JACQUES — EVA — 15 — 1-4
(French teaching)

A simple story based on the well-known folk song which beginning French students can follow very easily. Each noun, adjective, and verb is visualised by the appropriate object or action on the screen.

FRICTION: A FIRST FILM — B.F.A. — 7 — 4-8
(Science, Physical)

A series of experiments with blocks and springs help students recognise frictional force as something apart from the force of gravity.

FRIENDS — Churchill — 18 — 3-6
(MRI)

A story about the friendship of Nancy, an extroverted, impatient girl, and her vulnerable best friend; about what happens to feelings when Nancy goes off to play with another girl.

FROG — EB — 11 — 5-11
(Science - Animals, Biology)

Reveals the life story of the frog. Slow motion time-lapse, and microphotography trace the frog's development from egg to adult.

FROM KAISER TO FUEHRER — McGraw — 30 — BW — 7-11
(History - World)

The story of the ill-fated Weimar Republic, set up by forward-looking Germans after the first World War, and sent to its death in 1933 by a combination of depression, inexperience of the Germans at democracy and the doubts of many of its adherents.

FRONTIERS IN SCIENCE — NFB — 10 — BW — 5-9
(Science - Physical)

Young scientists on display at the National Science Fair at Ottawa's Carleton University: Science goes north as Canadian scientists study the Arctic flora and fauna; and power from the atom with Canada's first nuclear station.

FUSION: THE ULTIMATE FIRE — B.F.A. — 14 — 10-12
(Science, Physical - Physics)

This film explains how energy is produced in the fusion reaction and describes the efforts now under way to harness this energy for use.

GAGRITTLE AND SELENA — NFA — 13 — 3-6
(Literature - Children's stories)

Two eight-year olds, tired of being themselves and thinking that life in each other's house would be more fun, change places for a day. At the end of the day they discover their parents have beaten them at their own game of pretending. From the book by Peter Desbarats.

GAME — NFB — 28 — BW — 7-11
(MRI, Sociology)

A film about the sexual behavior of the teenager that shows that often the game starts with a challenge to masculine ego from the boy's peer group.

GARBAGE — Marlin — 10 — MN — 4-11
(Environmental studies, MRI)

A tragic comic film showing several facets of its seamy subject. The garbage can as art, waste disposal as an index to character, and garbage as a menace threatening to engulf the world.

GARBAGE EXPLOSION — EB — 16 — 6-11
(Environmental studies)

Investigates the nature, volume and composition of solid wastes, which include a growing proportion of less destructible paper, metals, plastics and glass. It presents advantages and disadvantages of current disposal methods and shows possible long range solutions.

GARDEN — NFB — 5 — BW — 7-11
(Language arts, Film study, Music)

An experimental film, animated with surprising visual effect..a view at ground level of a garden created in the imagination of the filmmaker, Christopher Hutter. Synthetic sound heightens the surrealistic effect.

GAS PRESSURES AND MOLECULAR COLLISIONS — MLA — 21 — BW — 10-11
(Chem study)

Examines relationship between gaseous pressure and molecular collisions.

GASES AND HOW THEY COMBINE — MLA — 22 — 10-11
(Chem study)

Illustrates properties that distinguish gases and presents some simple integer ratios which lead, logically, to Avagadro's Hypothesis.

GENETICS: FUNCTIONS OF DNA AND RNA — Coronet — 14 — 10-11
(Science - Biology)

In all living things - simple or complex, one-celled and many-celled - heredity means transmission of characteristics from cell to cell. This film shows cellular mechanisms that make heredity possible: DNA in the nucleus, and messenger RNA and transfer RNA in the cytoplasm. Illustrates not only how specific proteins, but how mutation and differentiation may occur.

GEOGRAPHY OF SOUTH AMERICA: COUNTRIES OF THE ANDES — Coronet — 11 — 4-9
(Geography - World)

Colorful views of the mountains, the highlands, and the people, seen against an historical and geographical survey of Bolivia, Equador, Peru, and Chile. The main topographical regions are described in relationship to the resources and cultural developments of these Andean countries.

GEOGRAPHY OF THE SOUTHERN STATES — Coronet — 11 — 4-9
(Geography - U.S.

This film depicts the basic geographic elements of climate and soil as related to human activities of invention, change, new methods and new attitudes in Southern States. Eleven states are covered.

GEORGES-ETIENNE CARTIER: LION OF QUEBEC — NFB — 28 — BW — 6-11
(History - Canada)

Before Confederation, what were the alternatives for French Canada? Joint premier, Cartier wrote his name in history as the man who allayed the fears of party and sectional leaders, convincing them that federal union would protect, rather than weaken, Quebec's cherished rights.

GEORGES P. VANIER: SOLDIER, DIPLOMAT, GOVERNOR GENERAL — NFB — 29 — BW — 6-11
(History - Canada)

A portrait of the man who was Canada's Governor General from 1959 to his death in 1967, reviewing his long career in the service of his country and the events in which he played a prominent part. His military service in two wars, his diplomatic service between the wars, and his investiture as the 19th Governor General are all shown.

GETTING ALONG — EB — 2 — MN — 1-3
(Language Arts, MRI)

An old gentleman sitting on a park bench finds himself embroiled in a quarrel between playmates, which he deftly smooths over. Throughout the film the emphasis is on "hands" - the placating hand of the man and the angry hands of the children. Students see how hands and their movements show emotions, often emotions that are not expressed in other ways. (Magic Moments series)

GETTING ALONG WITH OTHERS (SERIES)

- Doing Something Nice
- Growing Up
- Living Things are all Around Us
- Share it with Someone
- Thinking of Others
- What do you Mean?
- What is a Friend?

GETTING EVEN — EB — 3 — MN — 1-6
(Language Arts, MRI)

A group of boys disrupts a girls' soccer game. To get even, the girls ambush the boys, squirting them with water pistols. The film provides a wonderful opportunity for children to talk about revenge - when, if ever, is it justified, what are the results, etc. (Magic Moments series)

GETTING THE NEWS EB 16 4-9
(Civics, Social studies)

A documentary that explains what consitutes news, how it is gathered and disseminated, and how it affects those it reaches. News media are discussed - their individual functions and operations and their collective contribution to our knowledge of the world.

THE GINGERBREAD MAN Persp. 10 K-2
(Lang. Arts)

The hero of this traditional folktale seems to be able to escape everyone's appetite - the old couple, the cow, the horse, the pig, the shopkeeper and the baker. But when he boasts of his speed to the sly old fox we find that cunning is better than running when it comes to catching the gingerbread man.

GIRAFFE EB 10 MH 1-6
(Language arts, Science - Animals)

Film emphasizes the environment and characteristics of giraffes, the tallest mammals, as they feed unmolested by lions. (Magic Moments series)

GIRL TO WOMAN Churchill 16 5-11
(Science - Human body, Health)

Deals with human growth and development during the turbulent change from girlhood to womanhood.

GLACIATION NFB 11 5-11
(Science - Earth)

Film shows life and activity of glaciers found in Canada's north.

GLACIER ON THE MOVE EB 11 8-11
(Science - Earth)

Time-lapse and still photography show the rhythm of glacier movement in summer and winter. Laboratory experiments demonstrate deformation of ice under pressure.

GLOB FAMILY Marlin 8 MH 4-11
(Language arts, MRI)

It's the story of a family...taking a couple of formless globs resembling ink blots this ingenious animated film uses the viewer's imagination to create an engaging little tale. A movement here, slight change of shape there, and a gentle human theme emerges.

GOATS/LES CHEVRES NL 12 BB K-6
(Science - Animals, Language arts)

Film highlights the physical characteristics as nannies, billies and kids romp and run.

GOLDEN RULE GAME Omega 11 K-3
(Guidance - Home and family)

Mr. Mac explains the concept of the Golden Rule and how the basic principle is applied to rules of living.

GOOD BRIGHT DAYS NFB 29 BW 7-11
(History - Canada)

Begins with the Armistice of 1918 and ends at the height of the great economic boom of the late twenties. In between you observe manners, morals and customs of Canadians, and evidence of Canada's growing nationalism. (Between the Wars series)

GOOD NIGHT LITTLE FOAL NL 8 1-3
(Language arts)

Designed to develop language art skills this film tells the story of a young foal who is frightened by night sounds, but feels secure when he returns to his stall.

GRAND CANYON SUITE Alma 15 3-9
(Music)

A film study in music listening combines animation photography, scenes of the composer at work, etc. "On the Trail" sequence is played in full.

GRAPHS OF LINEAR EQUATIONS EFA 8 7-11
(Mathematics)

Film explores the relationship between a straight line on a graph and a set of ordered pairs of numbers that describe points on a line.

GREAT AMERICAN NOVEL: GRAPES OF WRATH CBS 25 9-11
(Literature)

A CBS production which equates today's farm people headed for the city with those of Steinbeck's of the 30's. Richard Boone reads Steinbeck, while the people shown speak their own words and thoughts. Most effective when viewed after reading the novel.

GREAT EXPECTATIONS EB XX BW 7-11
(Literature)

Selected dramatic scenes establish the setting, characters and the shape of this novel, and introduces some of its major scenes.

GREAT TOY ROBBERY NFB 7 7-6
(Language arts, Literature - Children's stories)

A spoof of the wild west - a color cartoon starring the world's most wanted good guy, Santa Claus. As in all westerns, good wins over evil, but not before robbers and rubbed have ranged through some odd situations. This film is in French, but with very little dialogue.

GREEK: IN SEARCH OF MEANING Marlin 26 9-11
(History - World, Literature)

Socrates and his disciples debate freedom, license, law and the meaning of life. There are dramatized excerpts from "Antigone" by Sophocles, and "Lysistrata" by Aristophanes.

GREEN PLANTS AND SUNLIGHT EB 11 5-9
(Science - Plants)

Illustrates how green plants capture the sun's rays and manufacture food - stressing man's reliance on this process which he cannot duplicate in the laboratory. As 97 per cent of the photosynthetic process takes place in lakes and oceans man is turning toward the sea as a source of food.

GREENHOUSE Dare 11 5-7
(MBI)

A young boy works to repair an old man's greenhouse that is has vandalized and slowly learns to appreciate the beauty he finds there. A new friendship flourishes as man and boy work to repair the damage when the greenhouse is vandalized again.

GROWING: A COMPUTER-ANIMATED FILM EB 7 BW 3-11
(Language arts, Film study, Science - Seasons)

A unique filmic approach to the concept of seasonal changes and growing plants - completely computer-animated. After representative images were decided on, the visual patterns and sequences were programmed and images manipulated in synchronism with an original musical score.

GROWING UP E.B. 4 M-4
(Moral and Religious Education)

Being little may have its disadvantages, but it has advantages too. (From Getting Along with Others series).

GUESSING GAME EB 7 NN K-3
(Language arts)

This split-screen film shows pantomimists miming an action. The blank half of the screen may then show a ball in the air. Only may, though, for sometimes it will show something different from what the actors are miming. It's up to the viewers to call out what matches and what does not.

GULLIBLE'S TRAVAILS: OR HOW THE METER MET HER MATCH Davidson 10 1-6
(Mathematics)

Gullible meter and friend Miriam set out to find a ship, a comb, and the world's greatest delicacy. Along the way, meters, kilometers, millimeters, etc., are introduced. A whimsical introduction to the metric system.

GYMNASTICS FUNDAMENTALS FOR BOYS BFA 14 5-11
(Physical education)

Fundamental moves demonstrated in the film include forward and backward rolls, cartwheels, forward hand springs, and tumbling basics applied to competitive events.

GYMNASTICS FUNDAMENTALS FOR GIRLS BFA 15 5-11
(Physical education)

This film stresses the proper approach to the importance of practice. Methods and techniques are demonstrated by students and an instructor. Slow motion and stop action illustrate important points.

HAIDA CARVER NFB 12 3-11
(Art, Social studies)

The film follows the Haida Indian artist to the island where he finds an argillite stone, and then shows how he carves a miniature totem in the manner of his grandfather who taught him the craft.

HAILSTONES AND HALIBUT BONES, PART I AND II Marlin 5 & 7 1-6
(Art, Language arts)

Lively animated drawings and descriptive verse combine to show how colors can convey ways of feeling. From the poem of the same title by Mary O'Neill. Colors in part I are white, gold, red, green and black. In part II the colors are blue, gray, orange, purple and brown.

HALF MILLION TEENAGERS - PLUS Churchill 77 7-11
(Health education)

Explains how organisms of gonorrhea and syphilis enter the body, how the disease may be recognized, and the need for treatment. A couple describes their experiences with gonorrhea. Film concludes with questions and answers on prevention.

HAMLET: AGE OF ELIZABETH EB 30 7-11
(Literature)

The film introduces us to the classes and customs of the Elizabethan Age. Maynard Mack discusses its theater, conventions and audience.

HAMLET: THE POISONED KINGDOM EB 30 7-11
(Literature)

Narrator Maynard Mack observes that Hamlet is really the story of a ruined kingdom, where the poisoning is both literal and figurative, affecting everyone in the play.

HAMLET: READINESS IS ALL EB 30 7-11
(Literature)

Hamlet is presented as a story dealing with the problems of a young man growing up - the presence of evil, and problem of separating reality from wishes.

HANDLING DANGEROUS CHEMICALS: BASES Centron F 7-11
(Science - Chemistry)

The film is designed to introduce students to the proper techniques in handling bases.

HANDS GROW UP EB 6 BW 1-3
(Language arts)

Much of children's play is an imitation of, and a preparation for, adult activities. This film shows children at play and then a corresponding adult activity. Besides giving children the pleasant feeling of being "grown up", the film shows them the wide variety of occupations that they are, in a sense, training for.

HANDS/JEUX DES MAINS OFO 5 BW 4-11
(Language arts, Film study)

Hands of all sizes and shapes, doing all the things hands do.

THE HANGMAN McGraw 12 7-11
(MRI)

Drawings are used to illustrate Maurice Ogden's allegorical poem about the coward who lets others die to protect himself only to become the hangman's final victim.

HAVE A SNACK Sutherland 3 K-3
(Health education)

Nutrition and energy are the subjects of this animated film. When children get tired and hungry between meals, a snack can provide a lift.

HE IS RISEN ? YEC 30 7-11
(Art, MRI)

Passion of Christ as shown through great religious paintings of Rome, Paris, Munich, etc.

HEALTH AND YOUR BODY SERIES (Most important person - Health and your body)

See the following individual titles:
Take care of your teeth
Tell us how you feel
Visiting the doctor
Voice box
When you get hurt
Where does food go?

THE HEART: AN INSIDE STORY Coronet 11 4-10
(Science, Natural - Biology)

How does the heart do its job? What kind of a pump is it? Using a frog's heart pumping blood, we observe how blood flows from the heart and returns. This leads to the building of simple models that show clearly the structure and function of the heart as a double pump.

HEAT AND TEMPERATURE McGraw 15 7-10
(Physics)

The film is designed to help students understand the nature of heat energy, the relationship between heat energy and molecular vibration, and between heat energy and states of matter; the meaning of temperature, and some ways of measuring temperature.

HEAT FOR BEGINNERS Coronet 11 1-4
(Science - Physical)

Demonstrations to develop concepts of conductors, insulation, and heat as a transfer of energy.

THE HEATWAVE LASTED FOUR DAYS N.F.B. 8-12
(Language Arts)

Episode one - 17
Episode two - 21
Episode three - 21
Episode four - 20

This film has been conceived by the National Film Board for the teaching of English as a second language.
A few feet of film, the tempting lure of several thousand dollars - and a television-news cameraman with a weakness for wine, women and cars becomes an accomplice in crime. In this fast-moving murder mystery, which links intrigue with intrigue, we witness the progressive ruination of a man who can find no way out.

HELICOPTER VEC 10 [illegible] 1-3
(Language arts)

Marcel falls in love with a helicopter and is determined to get one. As he looks at the Paris sights he sees a woman drop some money. He returns the money and the woman is so pleased with his honesty that she gives him the money. He rushes off and buys a ticket, not for a helicopter ride, but for the Eiffel Tower where he finds himself as high as the helicopters. (Look and Learn series)

HELICOPTER CANADA NFB 20 3-11
(Geography - Canada)

Canada-watching by helicopter and nothing will ever look the same again. Produced for the Centennial Commission.

HELICOPTER HELPERS Holt 11 1-5
(Social studies)

We watch helicopters perform work that cannot be done by any other method of transportation, such as carrying people over traffic and cities, locating lost people in remote inaccessible areas, laying pipelines for construction companies and rescue work at sea.

HENRY LARSEN NFB 17 BW 5-11
(History - Canada, Social studies)

This film recounts the epic story of Canada's Arctic explorer, Superintendent Henry Larsen of the RCMP, the first man in history to navigate the Northern Passage from west to east, and the first to accomplish the hazardous voyage both ways.

HENRY LARSEN'S NORTHERN PASSAGE NFB 25 BW 5-11
(History - Canada, Social studies)

Norwegian-born Superintendent Larsen of the RCMP was the first man to navigate the Northern Passage in both directions. In this film, he relates anecdotes of his voyages in the tiny schooner St. Roch.

HIBERNATION: AND OTHER FORMS OF DORMANCY — EB — 10 — 3-6
(Science - Animals)

Shows how animals adapt themselves to their environment through hibernation, estivation, and other forms of dormancy, as food becomes scarce and temperatures change.

HIGHLAND INDIANS OF PERU — VEC — 18 — 4-11
(Geography - World)

Indian farmers of the highlands own few of the llamas, sheep and fertile acres. They work the land for absentee owners. Hard brutal work, alleviated by the narcotic leaf of the cocaplant, and an occasional trip to the village on festival day, makes up the life of the Peruvian Indian.

HIGHLAND PEOPLE/L'HOMME DES HAUTES TERRES — Sterling — 12 — 5-10
(Social studies, language arts)

This film compares the lives of two tribes living in the mountains. We view the activities of the Arhuaco Indians of Colombia and the Dogons of Mali. A film to stimulate discussion.

HIROSHIMA, NAGASAKI - August '45 — ITE — 16 — BW — 7-11
(History - World, MRI)

Opens with shots of the first bomb, dropped seconds after 8:15 on the morning of August 6, 1945. It was a "baby bomb", the equivalent of only 12,500 tons of TNT, but it was as hot as the sun - hot enough to burn asphalt and steel. Those who saw the flash, saw no more. Hiroshima was a wasteland four miles square. Twenty days after the explosion which destroyed human life and vegetation, greenery came up lushly.

HISTORY OF LIVING THINGS — Coronet — 14 — 6-11
(Science - Biology)

From fossils we have learned that life began in the sea, and has developed and changed over hundreds of millions of years. The film shows how fossils are formed and how we determine their ages. We see that, in a population of living things, mutations may occur, and that over many generations, a number of mutations may result in a new form of life. The film traces the development of the major forms we know today, and shows their interrelationships.

HOCHELAGA — CFL — 10 — BW — 5-11
(Geography - Canada)

Seen from above, Hochelaga is no longer the village which the first inhabitants built. From East to West, North to South, there is smoke, airport runways, skyscrapers, bridges...there is Montreal!

HOLDING ON — EB — 4 — MN — 1-3
(Language arts)

A small boy goes to Fisherman's Wharf and to a carnival with his father. Suddenly he is lost. What panic and terror in the midst of the fun of a carnival! What a wonderful feeling to be found again! (Magic Moments series)

HOOKED — G. Watt — 19 — B/W — 7-11
(Health Education - Alcohol and drugs)

Young addicts talk with amazing candor and authenticity about what impelled them to become addicted, how it affected their relationship with others and their perception of themselves, and the aversion and disgust with which they regard their experience in retrospect.

HOPSCOTCH — Churchill — 12 — MN — 5-8
(MRI)

Whimsical animated story of an over-eager, socially inept boy's attempt to win friends.

HORS D'OEUVRES — NFB — 7 — Bil. — 7-11
(Film study)

Selection of cartoons used to announce or illustrate programmes and campaigns for Radio-Canada, Department of Labor, and the Post Office Department during the season of 1959-60.

HOSPITAL — EB — 13 — 1-4
(Health education, Social studies)

Describes the work of a modern hospital, how medical detectives work in laboratories helping doctors determine the causes of illness. Illustrates the duties of many skilled workers on staff. Helps children see the hospital as a friendly place where people receive care and understanding.

HOT DRY DESERT — HFA — 16 — 5-11
(Environmental studies, Science - Earth)

By depicting a day in the hot, dry desert, the film establishes the causes for desert areas, indicates some of the factors involved in preserving the balance in nature, and illustrates adaptation to the environment. The close-up photography gives an opportunity to observe at close range the various types of desert life.

HOUSE FLY EB 17 5-9
(Science - Biology, Health education)

Shows that the house fly because of its structure and reproductive characteristics is one of the most dangerous insect pests. Illustrates structural features and biological functions. Depicts some public health practices and scientific research procedures used against it. Presents the responsibility of each citizen to control it.

THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT N.F.B. 8 9-11
(Moral and Religious Education)

A humorous, animated film about a man who builds the best house he can afford and then wants something better. He wanted something special - and what he finally got is a moral for us all.

HOW A HAMBURGER TURNS INTO YOU Viking 19 6-12
(Home economics)

A twelve year old boy eats a hamburger and learns how he uses protein. The film then traces metabolism of protein from digestion through re-synthesis in cells according to D.N.A. direction. It explains that proteins for all living things are different and that every protein is composed of 22 building blocks.

HOW DO CHILDREN THINK BBC 30 BW
(Education)

A film showing the preconceptual, intuitive, concrete and formal thought processes of young children as researched according to Piaget's theories. Sponsored by the Bristol Educational Authority.

HOW NATURE PROTECTS ANIMALS EB 11 4-6
(Environmental studies, Science - Animals)

Study of the defensive adaptations which make it possible for animal species to survive the many natural hazards they encounter; fire, flood, heat, cold, disease, and the ever-present danger of attack by natural enemies.

HOW SIMPLE MACHINES MAKE WORK EASIER Coronet 11 5-)
(Science - Physical)

A see-saw and a slanted board lead beginners in science to an understanding of what a simple machine is and how it helps us to do work. We are introduced to levers and inclined planes and shown that wheels and axles and wedges and screws are variations of these.

HOW TO ANIMATE A GINGERBREAD BOY Rainy Day 14 5-9
(Film study)

A story is told using nine animation techniques. Accompanying book details these techniques as well as general topics for classroom film production.

HOW TO BUY A USED CAR: OR KICKING TIRES IS NOT ENOUGH Consumers 16 7-11
(Economics)

From Consumers Union, a film loaded with advice for a prospective used car buyer. Good for driver education classes, auto mechanics and adult education.

HOW TO MAKE A PUPPET HFA 12 1-6
(Art)

Shows the construction of the head and hands of puppet from plasticine, application of papier maché, painting, designing the costumes, sewing and controlling the puppet from a stage. Method and materials required are practical for the classroom situation.

HOW TO STUDY ECOLOGY: A FIRST FILM HFA 10 4-8
(Environmental studies)

This film outlines the elements with which the ecologist is concerned and suggests ways that a student can initiate a study of a small area.

HOW WHEELS HELP US Coronet 11 1-3
(Science, Physical - Basic)

Illustrates many uses of wheels while showing that wheels reduce friction and move things, and help us turn things with greater force and speed.

HUMAN REPRODUCTION McGraw 20 6-11
(Health education, Science - Human Body)

The film offers an objective, scientifically accurate and biologically correct analysis of the structure and function of the male and female reproductive organs, the fertilization process, the development of the fetus, the birth process, and the responsibility involved in the act of human reproduction.

HUNGER/LA FAIM NFB 11 NN 7-11
(Sociology, Film study)

The stark contrast between super-abundance and hunger is forcefully depicted by means of computer assisted animation.

THE HUNT — EB — 30 — 7-11
(Literature)

Adapted from Richard Connell's "Most Dangerous Game", in which two men on a hunting trip separate after a disagreement, and go different ways. A jaded, mad hunter stalks one man and a chilling pursuit follows. The victim emerges a shaken, but wiser man.

HUNTER AND THE FOREST: A STORY WITHOUT WORDS — EB — 8 — BW — MM — 1-11
(Language arts)

The purpose of the film is to provide material for a story which the students will write. Although the story is simple enough for primary children, its depth of meaning will intrigue the adult.

HYDROGEN ATOM AS VIEWED BY THE QUANTUM MECHANICS - standard version — MLA — 13 — 10-11
(Physics)

This film presents a description of the atom that is in accord with quantum mechanics. This description explains the energy levels and line spectrum of the hydrogen atom and furnishes the basis of contemporary theory of chemical bonding. The electron position in the atom is considered in terms of probability and the meaning of a 1s orbital is clarified with a digital computer plot, two analogies, and animation.

HYDROGEN ATOM AS VIEWED BY THE QUANTUM MECHANICS - advanced version — MLA — 20 — 10-11
(Physics)

Adds to the content of the standard version a section which contrasts the electron distributions of 1s, 2s, and 2p, orbitals. Principle quantum number, N, is introduced. (PSSC)

I AM HERE TODAY — EDI — 35 — BW
(Education)

At Shady Hill School, Cambridge, Mass., 5, 6, and 7-year olds are in the same class. In this film we observe student activities one day in May. Without formal narration, the film will have more meaning for the viewer if the book "The Integrated Day in an American School" is read before viewing the film.

IDA MAKES A MOVIE — Magic L. — 23 — 3-6
(Moral and Religious Education)

Nine-year old Ida Lucas makes a movie about garbage and enters it in a festival sponsored by the Film Board. The film is accepted as one of the finalists, but the sponsors think the film is about war. Ida has a dilemma... should she tell them the film is about garbage?

I THINK
(MRI)

Wombat 19 5-9

The film focuses on a significant decision a 10-year old girl has to make, the factors influencing that decision, and the probable effect of that decision on her personal development. It deals with feelings and responsibility toward others, differences among people, conflicting values, conformity and growth of self-concept and identity.

IF YOU CAN WALK
(Physical education)

Edwards 15 5-11

An instructional cross country ski film. Techniques are demonstrated by Olympic racers and recreational skiers, both adult and child. Filmed at Innsbruck in 1976 and in France and Italy.

IF YOU COULD SEE THE EARTH
(Science - Earth)

EB 10 1-3

Shows that the earth is a ball-shaped sphere with a surface composed of water and land. Illustrates the rotation of the earth and reveals how it causes day and night. Defines gravity and illustrates how it effects us.

I'M MAD AT ME
(Guidance)

Churchill 8 1-3

An open-ended film to help children talk about and understand their own feelings.

I'M MAD AT YOU
(Guidance)

Churchill 9 1-3

An open-ended movie about feelings, illustrated by five situations which result in the child being mad at someone.

IMAGES FROM GASPE
(Geography - Canada, Language arts)

OFQ 10 [illegible] 3-11

A dreamlike visit to Gaspesia. The film takes us across the peninsula right to Percé Rock without forgetting the river, the lighthouses and the seagulls.

IN A BOX
(MRI)

NFB 4 [illegible] [illegible] 5-11

Short animated film of line drawings suggesting the predicament of people who find themselves in a box.

IN CASE OF FIRE — EB — 20 — 1-6
(Safety education)

Demonstrates that lessons learned from fire drills can save lives in fire emergencies at school, home, and in a crowded theater.

IN OUT UP DOWN — Aims — 8 — K-2
(Language arts)

Designed as reading experiences for young children. As the words to be taught appear on the screen, a song allows the viewer to learn the words through images, melody and repetition. Similar to "Ducks".

IN SEARCH OF INNOCENCE (1964) — N.F.B. — 28 — 8-12
(Art - Study and teaching, Language arts)

A questioning film-maker from Quebec learns how Vancouver's poets and painters look at life and art.

INDIA TRIP — NFB — 51 — 7-11
(Geography - World, MRI)

Part 1 - Scenes of the Ville Blanche and Ville Noire, but mainly of the Ashram community. Part 2 - Continues with the Ashram community and its members.

INDIAN MEMENTO/MEMOIRE INDIENNE — NFB — 18 — Bil. — 5-11
(History - Canada, MRI)

A visit to the Indians of Canada pavilion at Expo 67. Inside there are Indian artifacts, but even more arresting are the printed placards that tell the story of the Indian in North America, written without rancor, but recalling what contact with European settlers cost in freedom of movement, loss of land, loss of health of body and spirit. The guide for this tour is a young Indian hostess who is first seen at her home.

INDIANS IN THE AMERICAS — BFA — 15 — 4-8
(Social studies)

Indian art and diaramas tell the story of Indian migration, agriculture and settlement.

INDUSTRIAL REGION IN SWEDEN — VEC — 18 — 4-11
(Geography - World)

One of the unique areas in Sweden where modern industry is combined with semi-rural living. Three basic resources, timber, water, and iron ore have been fashioned by man into factories and mills, gracious towns, modern housing, lake and forest playgrounds. Einar Johansson and his family enjoy all these amenities.

INGENIOUS REPORTER — Anglia — 25 — 7-11
(Literature)

Adapted from Pontsevrey's story, the theme of the film is obstruction of justice. A brash young American reporter in Paris, in an effort to improve his newspaper's circulation, poses as a suspect in a murder investigation and gets more than he bargains for.

INSECT LIFE CYCLE: THE PERIODICAL CICADA — EB — 12 — 5-11
(Science, Natural - Biology)

This film traces the life of the cicada from the moment of egg laying, through the long years underground and the emergence from the nymph stage, to the mating of the mature adult. Time-lapse photography lets viewers watch a nymph emerge from it skin, harden, darken and develop the wings of a mature adult. The cicada's unqiue survival techniques are stressed throughout.

INSECTS — Nat. Geogr. — 12 — 3-12
(Science, Natural - Biology)

There is a great diversity within the vast world of insects, the most numerous creatures on earth. But even the most exotic insects share basic characteristics with the common housefly. Students will learn what these characteristics are and will be able to answer the question What is an insect? The film also records the drama of metamorphosis and life inside a beehive.

INSECTS — E.B.E. — 11 — 8-12
(Science, Natural - Biology)

Defines the class of animals known as insects. Identifies the principal characteristics of insect groups represented by butterflies, wasps, beetles, flies, and grasshoppers; and points up differences between true insects and their near relatives. Reveals life cycles, feeding habits, and protective coloring of a variety of insects. Tells how to encourage beneficial insects and combat pests.

INSECTS IN A GARDEN — EB — 11 — 1-6
(Science - Animals)

Examines the role of insects in the world of living things, observing as examples the aphids, ants, green lacewing and ladybird beetle. Illustrates important stages in the life cycle of several insects. Shows how insects depend on each other and on plants for survival.

INSIDE OUT — Oulton — 6 — 4-11
(Education, Environmental education)

A film showing the planning of a green camp for Beaconsfield High School students, some of the activities at the camp, and follow-up at the school afterward.

INTERNATIONAL ATOM — MFB — 26 — 7-11
(Science - Physics)

A report of modern applications of atomic energy, industrial, agricultural and medical. Examples from India, England and the United States. The film also explains the chain reaction of atomic fission, and the production of heat and motive power.

INTERPRETING DATA, TESTING HYPOTHESES
(Science, Physical) — Journal — 16 — 5-10

How would we find out if there are any fish in a pond? We begin by collecting data on the pollution. We interpret the data and draw an inference that since there is little pollution, there should be considerable life in the pond. We test the inference by making observations of the pond life. We find the inference to be true, so we collect more data and make chemical tests for pH, carbon dioxide and dissolved oxygen. Using graphs we interpret the data and develop a hypothesis about the relationship between temperature, oxygen and fish. Finally, test the hypothesis by making further observations and by using a three dimensional graph. (Science Skills Series No. 4).

INTRODUCING CHEMISTRY: FORMULAS AND EQUATIONS — Coronet — 11 — 7-11
(Science - Chemistry)

This film explains and demonstrates the basic language of chemistry, the symbols used; defines acids, bases and salts in terms of their formulas. Basic terms include: compound, gas, precipitate, radical, balanced equations, etc.

INTRODUCING CHEMISTRY: HOW ATOMS COMBINE — Coronet — 11 — 7-11
(Science - Chemistry)

Three basic types of atomic bonding are clearly and simply illustrated: covalent bonding in which there is an equal sharing of electrons by two or more atoms; polar covalent bonding in which one atom has a greater share than the others; and ionic bonding in which one atom seems to take nearly full control of the electrons from the other atom or radical.

INTRODUCING CHEMISTRY: TYPES OF CHEMICAL CHANGE — Coronet — 14 — 7-11
(Science - Chemistry)

The film introduces four basic types of chemical reactions. These are direct combination: elements or compounds combine into a new substance; decomposition: a compound breaks down into simpler parts; simple displacement: one substance takes the place of another in a compound; and double displacement: an exchange takes place between parts of two compounds.

INTRODUCING SETS, NUMBERS, AND NUMERALS — Coronet — 11 — 1-3
(Mathematics)

Here are the basic concepts of sets; set members, subsets, one-to-one correspondence and equivalent sets. Equivalent sets introduces us to the concept of number and its representation by numerals. When we join the separate sets, we see that numerals show the resulting number of the union or the separate subsets.

INTRODUCTION TO OPTICS — EBI — 23 — 10-11
(Physics)

Deals with approximation that light travels in a straight line. Shows diffraction, scattering, refraction and reflection. (PSSC)

INTRODUCTION TO POTTERY — ML — 18 — 5-11
(Art)

Introduction to different pottery methods such as slab building, pinch pots, coiling, turning, glazing and baking.

INTRODUCTION TO REACTION KINETICS — MLA — 13 — 10-11
(Chem study)

Explains the effect of temperature, activation energy, catalysis, etc., upon the rate of reaction.

INVISIBLE FORCE OF DIRECTION — Crawley — 21 — 5-11
(Science - Earth)

Film explains the history, construction and use of the magnetic compass. Deals also with the difference between the geographic and magnetic north pole.

IONIZATION ENERGY — MLA — 22 — 10-11
(Chem study)

Presents two methods of measuring ionization energy; photoionization and electron bombardment.

IRRIGATION — NFB — 5 — BW — 5-11
(Environmental studies, Social studies)

The film describes the irrigation system that now distributes life-giving water to former drought-stricken land, following the construction of the St. Mary Dam reservoir in southwestern Alberta.

IS IT ALWAYS RIGHT TO BE RIGHT — Marlin — 8 — 7-11
(MRI)

"There was once a land where men were always right." Told by Orson Wells, this witty and fast-moving parable surveys the divisiveness in our society. The generation gap, war, poverty, race - all are sharply lifted up and focused in animation and live action sequences. Brings a perspective on today's world without alienating any group, and ending on a note of challenge and hope.

ISLAM — ICF — 16 — 8-11
(MRI)

Describes the beginnings and development of the Islam Religion. Discusses the five basic duties of the religion and illustrates how Islam is a society and a way of life.

ISLAND OBSERVED — NFB — 28 — 5-11
(Geography - World)

A film record of McGill University research team on Easter Island. While the film is mainly concerned with how the group went about charting the physical condition of the Easter Islanders, it also glimpses island activities, a village wedding, and the famous long-faced stone sculptures staring seaward.

ISLE OF JOY — Coronet — 6 — NN — 6-11
(Art, Music, Film study)

Based on collages and line drawings of Henri Matisse, set to the music of Claude Debussy, shapes, stars, fish and boats swim, fly and sail across the screen.

ISOTOPES IN ACTION (1967) — N.F.B. — 28 — 8-12
(Science, Physical - Physics)

Radioactive isotopes are serving us in new and nowel ways - in the preservation of food, in the strengthening of plastics, in industry, medicine and agriculture. Here is an exploration of what isotopes are and what they can do. The film shows the reactors at Canada's Chalk River nuclear laboratories.

ISRAEL, STORY OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE — EFD — 31 — 7-11
(History - World, MRI)

Animation takes us back 4,000 years into Biblical times to portray Jewish history, beginning with the patriarchs and the destruction of the temple and the great dispersion, and concluding with the Nazi persecutions. Documentary footage depicts the years from the Zionist movement in 1900 to the birth of Israel in 1948. Progress and problems of Israel today are seen through the daily lives of Israeli families and individuals.

IT COULDN'T HAPPEN TO ME — Edward Herold — 25 — 9-11
(Health education)

Film focuses on groups of students having informal discussions concerning birth control, including the consequences of unwanted pregnancy. The basic theme of the film is that a person who is having or planning to have sexual intercourse should assume responsibility for his or her actions by taking adequate precautions against unwanted pregnancy.

IT MUST BE LOVE, 'CAUSE I FEEL SO DUMB — LCA — 29 — 7-9
(MRI)

The poignant, often funny story about the awkwardness of adolescent first love. We watch a shy, late-blooming boy go through a painful process of learning who he really is, recognizing his own values, and looking at personal relationships realistically. (Learning to be human series)

IT'S A CRIME — NFB — 13 — BW — 7-11
(Civics, Sociology)

A cartoon film that shows how seasonal unemployment may be reduced if industry, and the public, plan projects for the winter when men are available. The advice comes from someone who knows -a gentleman thief and safecracker whose profession gives him the chance to assess the state of business (and the contents of strong boxes) during the winter fall-off of work. (1957)

IT'S A SCREEN-PRINTED WORLD — Advance — 15 — 5-11
(Art)

A film about commercial screen printing.

I WASN'T SCARED — N.F.B. — 21 — 3-6
(Health Education - Safety Education)

A drama with a message. Todd and Debbie, 9 and 13, find a bomb in a field. When Todd insists on digging it up, Debbie runs for help. The tension increases until potential disaster is averted by the arrival of the army. Later the children and their friends are given a lesson in recognizing different kinds of explosives.

JACKY VISITS THE ZOO — NFB — 12 — BW — K-3
(Science - Animals, Social Studies)

A tour of the zoo is given considerable momentum as an irate keeper chases Jacky for teasing the animals. The camera catches good close-ups of the polar bear, lion, giraffe, elephant, rhinoceros, camel, zebra and finally Jacky, in a cage labelled "Wild Boy".

JANOS AT THE RIVER EFD 5 MN 5-10
(MRI, Literature - Children's stories)

Humorous animated anecdote from Czechoslovakia about a bad luck fisherman with elaborate equipment who is frustrated by another fisherman who uses only a string to catch everything he needs. A sly commentary on human nature.

JAPANESE BOY: THE STORY OF TARO EB 20 1-5
(Social studies)

Reveals the Japanese family life and customs through the experience of a young boy, in his farm home, in school, in the city, and in the mountainous country nearby.

JAPANESE FARMERS VEC 16 4-11
(Geography - World)

Rural Japan and the highly skilled hard-working people from the country. We see the cultivation of rice, tea, strawberries and the famed mandarin oranges. The point is made that despite intensive cultivation of every inch of usable soil, Japan must still import a great deal of food.

JETS AND ROCKETS: HOW THEY WORK Coronet 14 4-8
(Science - Physical)

By the use of familiar objects such as a cart and cylinder of compressed gas, Newton's principle of action and reaction is presented in simple visual terms. The principles of the jet engine are clearly shown by animation and a simple experiment. We see how the same principle of action and reaction propels rockets, although rockets carry their own oxygen and use special fuel for greater thrust.

JOHN A. MACDONALD (1961) N.F.B. 28 B/W 5-11
(History - Canada)

Macdonald's vision of a Dominion from sea to sea was regarded as an "Impossible Idea" even by his most avid supporters.

JOHN CABOT: MAN OF THE RENAISSANCE NFB 28 BW 5-11
(History - Canada)

To the 15th Century European, the dream of a westward route across the sea to the Orient was as challenging as our probes of outer space, and John Cabot was a man eager to make the venture. Here is a vital story, exploring not only the geography of the Renaissance world, but also its social and intellectual character.

"JOIE DE VIVRE" IN QUEBEC — OFQ — 13 — 6-11
(Social studies, Language arts)

The celebration of St. Jean Baptiste Day, the competition of strong men in Hull, canoeing down the St. Maurice River, regattas in Valleyfield, the Grand Prix in Trois-Rivieres, the western festival in St. Tite, theater, concerts, folklore, all of these bear witness to Quebec's "joie de vivre" in the summer.

JOIN HANDS, LET'S GO! — EB — 8 — NN — 1-3
(Language arts)

A group of children joins hands, skips, and sings a catchy game song, "Join hands, let's go". Each time the children "Let go" the scene cuts to a comedian performing an action that ends unexpectedly and humorously. For instance, a conductor waving a baton turns out to be directing not an orchestra but a phonograph.

JOSEPH SCHULTZ — Zastava — 13 — NN — 7-11
(MRI, Social Studies)

Set against the background of war-time Yugoslavia, this dramatic film based upon a true incident in which a German soldier dared question an order to murder innocent hostages, becomes a point of departure on issues very related to today.

JOSHUA IN A BOX — Marlin — 5 — NN — 7-11
(MRI)

Joshua's unique predicament is designed to promote creative and critical thinking. His attempts to escape and his reactions to frustration deal graphically with man's needs, emotions, and values. This wordless animated film with its provocative ending will stimulate discussion.

JOURNEY THROUGH NUTRITIONLAND — Kellog — 13 — 2-10
(Health education)

An amusing animated film which takes us on a tour of the "families" of the elements necessary for good health.

JOURNEY TO THE SUN — Bleichert — 29 — 9-11
(MRI)

The film examines the phenomenological nature of the Church as a pilgrim people - it expresses the humanizing power of the handicapped and helps us to reflect on the dignity of human life through the experience of the L'Arche Pilgrimage.

K

JUDOKA NFB 10 BW 6-11
(Physical education)

The ususual story of Canadian Doug Rogers, who developed in Japan a talent for judo that led him into competition at the Tokyo Olympics and the Pan-American games. The film shows the intensive training Rogers takes at a Tokyo college and glimpses of his life in Japan.

JULIUS CAESAR: ACT I, SCENE II BFA 7 7-11
(Literature)

This scene reveals the antagonism of Cassius toward Caesar and the beginnings of the conspiracy. Played on a stage patterned after Elizabethan Theaters with authentic costumes.

JUNKYARD Holt 10 NN 1-11
(Environmental studies, Language arts, MRI)

At first glance, the junkyard seems to be a place of untidy wreckage. A closer examination reveals other aspects. This non-narrative film is very versatile in its uses.

KANGAROOS VEC 10 NN 1-6
(Language arts, Science - Animals)

This is more than a documentary film about kangaroos, it is a natural close-up view of their daily life, from which the viewer is able to make his own discoveries about these unusual mammals (Look and Learn series)

KIDNEYS V.E.C. 12 6-12
(Science, Natural - Biology, Health Education - Physiology)

This film describes the workings of the kidney.

KINGDOM OF KITE: BIG IS A LOT OF THINGS BFA 11 K-2
(Science, Physical - Basic, Language arts)

The bumbling heroes, wizard, poet, philosopher and scientist, are forced to combine their skills to solve an absurd emergency in this entertaining concept film.

KINGSTON: THE FORTRESS CITY ML 10 NN 4-11
(Geography - Canada)

Colorful tour of Kingston, Ontario - Old Fort Henry, the University, waterfront and residential areas.

KURELEK NFB 10 7-11
(Art)

Self-taught, Kurelek painted prairie farm life as well as that part of the Ukraine of which his father often spoke. The film is a portrait of a life that is past, of a father and a son, all with gentle pride and even more gentle humour.

LAKE FOR THE PRAIRIE NFB 28 5-11
(Environmental studies, Social studies)

Here is a vivid account of how a section of the South Saskatchewan River was turned into a lake 140 miles long, to irrigate thousands of drought-plagued acres and provide electricity for industry and farm.

LANGUAGE WITHOUT WORDS BSCS 9 8-11
(Science, Natural - Biology, Communication)

Communication behavior is observed by studying actions of wolves, grouse, beaver, siamese fighting fish, birds and humans. A study of nonverbal communication.

LAST VOYAGE OF HENRY HUDSON (1963)
(History - Canada) N.F.B. 28 B/W 8-12

This film realistically portrays the conflict of a man driven by his dream, and the men who would not follow - a conflict that ended in mutiny aboard Hudson's little sailing ship. Despite the ill-fated outcome, Hudson established the English claim to the vast western interior of Canada.

LATER JOURNEYS OF VILHJALMUR STEFANSSON NFB 28 BW 5-11
(Geography - Canada)

Stefansson describes the Canadian Arctic Expedition that he led in 1914, and also his discovery of the so-called "Conservative Archipelago", the last major island in the Canadian Arctic.

LATITUDE, LONGITUDE AND TIME ZONES Coronet 14 4-9
(Geography - World, Science - Earth)

Through models and animation this film describes in detail how parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude can be used to determine the position of any place on earth. Then, considering the earth's rotation in relation to the sun and the prime meridian, we see how the time zones around the world were established.

LEAF — Holt — 8 — NN — 1-11
(Language arts)

This film is a visual poem. Through the eye of the camera we travel with the leaf as it journeys from its fall, blown by the wind to a brook where it travels with the current.

LEARNING ABOUT ELECTRIC CURRENT — EB — 15 — 7-11
(Science - Physics)

Laboratory experiments and animated diagrams illustrate the chemical, magnetic and heat effects of electric current. Scenes include dry-cell converting chemical energy into electrical energy, copper plating, the flow of electrons in an incandescent bulb and a conductor generating electric current as it moves through a magnetic field.

LEARNING ABOUT HEAT — EB — 15 — 5-8
(Science, Physical - Basic)

Laboratory experiments and animation point out that heat and mechanical work are related forms of energy; that heat causes changes in the state of matter; that heat is transferred by means of convection, conduction and radiation.

LEARNING ABOUT LEAVES — EB — 11 — 3-6
(Environmental studies, Science - Plants)

Combines features of a field trip with time-lapse photography, microscopic close-ups and animation to give an appreciation of the importance of green leaves to all forms of life. Follows seasonal cycle. Features two fifth-graders collecting and mounting leaves.

LEARNING ABOUT LIGHT — EB — 15 — 7-11
(Science - Physics)

Demonstrates how light travels and bends; why the same primary colors produce white when light waves are mixed, but near-black when pigments are blended. Recent technological developments such as the laser brings the film to its conclusion.

LEARNING ABOUT MAGNETISM — EB — 14 — 4-9
(Science - Physics)

Magnetism, its mysteries and its practical applications are clearly explored. The subject of magnetic fields is dramatized with scenes of an 83-ton electro-magnet and a magnetic field so huge that its entire expanse can be viewed only from a helicopter. Other segments demonstrate how magnets generate electricity and how the whole subject of magnetic attraction can be traced to the attraction between the nucleus of a single atom and its surrounding electrons.

LEARNING ABOUT NUCLEAR ENERGY EB 15 10-11
(Science - Physics)

The film introduces students through microphotography, animation and simple demonstrations to the actual changes in the nuclear composition of the atom which release nuclear energy. Nuclear fission and fusion are demonstrated.

LEARNING ABOUT REPTILES Nat. Geogr. 12 3-12
(Science, Natural - Biology)

Alligators and crocodiles, turtles and tortoises, lizards and snakes - all these familiar creatures are reptiles. These scaled, cold-blooded animals serve as excellent examples of adaptation to environments ranging from a harsh desert to the ocean. Students will learn that baby reptiles look almost exactly like their parents and take care of themselves from birth. Reptilian means of survival are as varied as the reptiles themselves.

LEARNING ABOUT SOUND EB 17 5-12
(Science - Physics)

This film presents the basics of sound starting with its source - vibrations emanating sound waves. An oscilloscope visualizes the frequency and amplitude of sound wever. An experiment with railroad tracks compares the speed of sound through air and through metal. Scenes explore both electrically synthesized and ultrasonic sounds. Concluding the film is a discussion of noise pollution and ways to control it.

LEARNING LACROSSE: DEFENCE NFB 10 BW 5-11
(Physical education)

Using the motion picture camera's capacity for close-up, slow motion and stop motion, this film clearly demonstrates the tricks of play that might be too fast or complicated to see in practice.

LEARNING LACROSSE: OFFENCE NFB 17 BW 5-11
(Physical education)

As above.

LEARNING TO USE MONEY Coronet 11 6-12
(Economics)

Not many people get more money than they can use, so it's important to get the most for your money. David, Judy and Joe learn that shopping for the best price, checking sizes, comparing quality and availability all relate to decisions about how much money to spend.

LEARNING TO USE YOUR SENSES EB 10 K-3
(Science - Human Body)

Shows how people use their senses automatically and how we learn about our environment through our senses. Children at a party illustrate how we rely on our senses. Such examples as "Pin the Tail on the Donkey" graphically illustrate our dependence on our senses.

LEAVE HERBERT ALONE ML 8 1-3
(MRI)

Based on Alma Whitney's book, this film illustrates how young children should approach small animals to win their confidence and trust.

LEGAULT'S PLACE NFB 11 HW 9-11
(Sociology)

The story of an old man and his aging cabin in a new suburb of Montreal. At one time the cabin was surrounded by fields and woods, but eventually this changed to a city. Legault's place became an eyesore. What happens when the old man is finally persuaded to sell makes a warm and humorous story.

LETTRE DE SUISSE, une EB 10 5-11
(French teaching)

A French student travelling in rural Switzerland records his impressions for a friend back home. (The lower grade level indicates suitability for immersion classes.)

LIBRARY IS BroDart 14
(Education)

A survey of libraries from their first beginnings to the present. The latter part emphasizes the contribution libraries make to the whole community. Suitable for use with volunteer librarians.

LIBRARY WORLD Barr 16 6-10
(Language arts)

Brian and Stephanie discover a wonderland of words, sounds, and pictures when Rod introduces them to the many resources of the library. As they explore the bookshelves, the card catalog, Reader's Guide, microfilm collection, reference and audio-visual sections, everything seems to come alive.

LIFE CYCLE OF THE HONEYBEE — Oxford — 12 — 6-11
(Science - Biology)

Chronicles the existence of one of nature's most highly organized and highly specialized creatures. We see workers building the comb, the queen laying eggs, young bees learning to pick up the scent of their own hive, finding food, birth of a new queen, etc.

LIFE-CYCLE OF THE SILK MOTH — Nat. Geogr. — 11 — 8-12
(Science, Natural - Biology)

The film uses close-ups and slow motion to reveal the stages in the life of the silk moth. Drawing examples from various moth species, the film examines egg-laying. Then an egg hatches and the caterpillar appears. Inside the cocoon spun by the caterpillar, the pupa develops, finally emerging as an adult moth.

LIFE FROM LIFE — ML — 11 — K-6
(Health education)

Plants, trees, fish and frogs tell the story of reproduction and fertilization. Close-up camerawork captures details of mating, egg-laying, fertilization, hatching, and growth of fish and frogs.

LIFE IN A POND — Coronet — 11 — 5-10
(Science - Biology, Environmental studies)

In a fresh-water biome, students investigate a self-sustaining group of plants and animals. Stresses growth, development and inter-relationships of living things.

LIFE IN A VACANT LOT — EB — 10 — 4-5
(Environmental studies, Science - Animals, plants)

Demonstrates that a vacant city lot, far from being empty, contains an abundance of plant and animal life. This living community is in many ways unique because it is constantly subjected to disturbance from the city around it.

LIFE IN ANCIENT ROME — EB — 14 — 7-11
(History - World)

Set in the time of Emperor Trajan, the film examines the characteristics and achievements of the Empire. Also considers how Roman ideas and culture influenced the development of western civilization.

LIFE IN LOST CREEK (FRESH WATER ECOLOGY)
(Environmental Studies) Coronet 15 6-12

Underwater photography and cinemicrography show life in three fresh water ecosystems: fast-moving water, slow-moving water and standing water. The important, interrelated ecological concepts of habitat, adaptation and ecological niche are defined, as well as populations, food chains, transference of energy and the interaction between organisms.

LIFE IN HOT WET LANDS Coronet 11 3-6
(Geography - World)

Set in the Congo Basin, this film provides an authentic account of th life of a jungle boy and his family. It shows how people adapt their clothing, shelter, social activities and food gathering to life in the hot wet land.

LIFE IN NORTHERN LANDS Coronet 11 3-6
(Geography - World)

A Norwegian farm family shows how people in a northerly latitude adjust their lives and seasonal occupations to the demands of the climate and topography. We see the family harvesting the hay during the short summer, and in the winter we see them busy with the fishing fleet.

LIFE IN THE CENTRAL VALLEY OF CALIFORNIA Coronet 11 4-9
(Geography - U.S.)

Only a handful of the early settlers tried to make the hot, dry land of the Central Valley of California support them. They dug wells and built dams to give this fertile soil the precious water it needed. Today, the abundance of many crops and the thriving cities boast of man's prosperity there.

LIFE IN THE DESERT E.B. 10 5-10
(Science, Natural - Animals)

Wildlife photography shows rarely seen desert animals in relation to an environment for which they are uniquely adapted.

LIFE IN THE HIGH ANDES Coronet 11 3-6
(Geography - World)

This film shows how life in the high mountain regions is affected by altitude and climate. Visiting an Indian family in a valley in Peru, we learn how farming, grazing and weaving are important to their lives. The camera shows the influences of the ancient Inca civilization and presents colorful views of market day in the village.

LIFE IN THE OCEAN — Holt — 16 — 4-11
(Environmental studies, Science - Animals)

The ocean is the home of a great many different kinds of living things. The film illustrates and describes many of the plants and animals of shore, shallow water, and ocean depths, relating them to each other, to their environment, and to similar forms found on land.

LIFE STORY OF A SOCIAL INSECT: THE ANT — EB — 11 — 5-11
(Science - Biology)

Shows that community life is not limited to human beings. Viewers learn why ants are termed "social" as they observe the structure of an ant colony and the tasks performed by different types of ants. The film also identifies the three sections of an ant's body - head, thorax, and abdomen.

LIFE STORY OF THE EARTHWORM — EB — 10 — 5-9
(Science - Biology)

Presents a photographic study of the earthworm's anatomical features, life processes, and behavior patterns. Examines the physical characteristics of some of the earthworm's annelid relatives. Shows why the earthworm is of considerable importance to man.

LIFE STORY OF A GRASSHOPPER — EB — 11 — 5-9
(Science - Biology)

Studies the basic structure of a typical insect. Illustrates incomplete metamorphosis. Shows an example of insect competition for man's food supply. Documents their migration. Explains how the grasshopper affects and in turn is affected by factors that balance natural population.

LIFE STORY OF THE PARAMECIUM — EB — 11 — 5-11
(Science - Biology)

Life function of a typical one-celled animal - how it feeds, grows, breathes, moves, gives off wastes, reacts to stimuli, and reproduces. Presents the fundamental concept that the basic unit of life is the individual cell.

LIFE TIMES NINE — Insight — 14 — 7-11
(Film study, Language arts)

An anthology of nine short films, each written by a student who directed his own film using professional actors and film crew. Each filmette is a commercial for life - selling the joys of living.

LIGHT AND COLOR EB 10 4-9
(Science - Physical)

Through simple experiments we learn that we are dependent upon light and color. Light reflection and absorption are explored. We discover why certain colors appear as they do to our eyes. Shows that different kinds of atoms have different sets of colors. Astronomers are able to discover what stars are made of.

LIGHT AND DARK EB 6 4-9
(Art)

Striking camera studies in light, shadow and gradation of color illustrate the meaning of values in art. (Art in Action series)

LIGHT AND WHAT IT DOES EB 11 1-4
(Science - Physical)

Demonstrates through a series of simple problem-solving experiences how light travels, how it is affected by different materials, what causes reflection and refraction, and how light is used in many everyday activities.

LIGHTHOUSE I WORK IN Coronet 11 1-4
(Social studies)

Through the eyes of a young coast guardsman we learn the importance of a lighthouse and observe some of the activities that take place there.

LIGHTNING AND THUNDER Coronet 11 3-6
(Science - Earth)

Clearly develops the concept of thunder and lightning with good examples, phenomena which are normally hard to see or set up in an experiment.

LINE EB 6 3-9
(Art)

Through animation an awareness of line movement is created. Qualities of lines are explored - thick, fuzzy, etc. Manipulation includes materials such as string, wire, crayon, etc. (Art in Action series)

A LINE IS A LINE IS A LINE IFB 6 NN 5-11
(Art, Film study, Music)

Lines have been drawn directly on the film, giving the lines a wavy quality. Lines change to distort the drawings and transform them into representations of other things while remaining essentially the same: a line. Set to Bach's Toccata and Fuge in D Minor.

LINES HORIZONTAL NFB 6 MH 1-11
(Art, Music, Film study)

An experiment in pure design by film artists Norman McLaren and Evelyn Lambart. Lines ruled directly on film move with precision and grace against a background of moving colors in response to music specially composed by American folk musician Pete Seeger on wind and string instruments.

LINES, SPINES AND PORCUPINES Doubleday 8 1-6
(Art)

The film attempts to capture the imagination of the young child and awaken in him an awareness of lines in visual images. From the book by Anne S. Samson.

LINES VERTICAL NFB 6 MH 1-11
(Art, Film study, Music)

An experimental film by Evelyn Lambart and Norman McLaren in which lines are ruled directly on film and move with precision against a background of changing colors and in response to music composed by Maurice Blackburn on the electronic piano.

LION EB 11 MH 1-8
(Language arts, Science - Animals)

Film emphasizes the environment and characteristics of lions. Close-up photography shows them eating, sleeping, hunting and playing. (Magic Moments series)

LITTLE ENGINE THAT COULD Coronet 11 K-2
(Literature - Children's stories, MRI)

This animated film is based on the children's classic which tells of the little engine that pulled a trainload of toys to the children on the other side of the mountain. The film teaches us that there are many things we can do if only we think we can do them.

LITTLE MARINER EB 20 MH 1-5
(Language arts)

Music and visuals reveal the dreams and ambitions of a boy as he sails his small boat in Long Beach harbor.

LITTLE MEN OF CHROMAGNON NFB 8 MH K-3
(Art)

An animated film in which elf-like creatures discover primary colors and their combinations.

LITTLE SHEPHERD AND THE FIRST CHRISTMAS — Coronet — 19 — K-5
(Literature - Children's stories)

This is a story in animation of one of the shepherd, an orphan boy, and the gift he brought to Bethlehem. The little shepherd's journey of faith proves his own worth and brings wondrous joy to the foster father and brother he loves.

LITTLE TRAIN OF THE CAIPIRA — Aims — 14 — 1-5
(Music)

The film introduces Villa Lobos and his work. Afro-Brazilian percussion instruments are demonstrated and the whole suite is played in full.

LITTLEST ANGEL — Coronet — 14 — K-5
(Literature - Children's stories)

To the gates of heaven came a small and very lonely little angel who, though he tried hard to look and act as a good angel should, just could not keep out of trouble. A kindly old understanding angel granted the Littlest Angel's wish and from that day on his conduct and appearance were above reproach. When Jesus was born, the gift of the littlest Angel was chosen by God to shine as an inspiration for all men.

LIVING THINGS ARE ALL AROUND US — E.B. — 4 — M-4
(Moral and Religious Education)

A boy's hope that a new friendship will be a good one. (from Getting Along with Others series).

LIVING THINGS ARE EVERYWHERE — EB — 11 — K-4
(Science - Biology)

Children discover that living things can be found almost everywhere - in water, in air, in a tree, on a blade of grass, or under a stone.

LIVING THINGS DEPEND ON EACH OTHER — EB — 11 — 3-6
(Environmental Studies, Science - Animals)

Shows how we depend on many living things for our food, clothing and shelter; how animals depend on plants and other animals; how plants are dependent upon animals and other plants.

LIVING THINGS IN A DROP OF WATER — EB — 10 — 1-4
(Science - Animals, Environmental Studies)

Shows that a microscope can be used to discover a whole world of living things in a single drop of water. Microscopic plants and animals carry on the same life functions as larger organisms; feeding, growth, movement and reproduction.

LIZARD VEC 10 NN 1-6
(Language arts, Science - Animals)

This film is designed to stimulate the curiosity of youngsters and to encourage them to make their own interpretation of the "story". We meet a common ground lizard and observe his eating habits, shedding of skin, regeneration of his tail, egg laying, birth and hibernation.

LOCOMOTION (1a) OFQ 3 Silent 1-3
(Science, Natural - Animals)

A survey of movement displayed by different animals.

LONG HAUL MEN NFB 17 4-9
(Social studies)

A drive with long distance truckers freighting produce between Mexico and the Western States and Calgary. The film shows the variety of country and climate that form the daily experience of the truckers, and the link that this type of transport forms between one part of the continent and the other.

LOOK AND LEARN SERIES

African animals
Australian animals
Birds on the seashore
Blackbird family
Butterfly
Carp in a marsh
Chicks and chickens
Circus
Helicopter (Marcel in Paris)
Kangaroos
Lizard
School day in Japan
Sealions
Shepherd dog and his flock
Silk moth

LOOKING AT AMPHIBIANS EB 11 1-4
(Science - Animals)

Illustrates the ways in which the amphibians differ from other animals in appearance, body structure and functions and behavior. Shows some of the ways in which amphibians are adapted to the environment in which they live. Shows how a tadpole changes into an adult. It compares the process to the development of the first amphibian.

LOOKING AT BIRDS EB 10 1-4
(Science - Animals)

Illustrates some of the ways in which birds differ from other animals - in appearance, body structure and functions, and behavior. Shows some of the special ways in which birds are adapted to the environment in which they live.

LOOKING AT MAMMALS EB 11 1-4
(Science - Animals)

The film narrator is a young animal trainer on the set of "The Adventures of Dr. Dolittle". The stars of the film are 2,000 animals. The trainer explains that having so many animals to know about, it helps to divide them into groups according to common features. Specific characteristics that distinguish mammals from other animals are illustraded.

LOOKING AT REPTILES EB 11 1-4
(Science - Animals)

Explains and illustrates the ways in which reptiles differ from other animals. Examines the physical characteristics and behavior of the five kinds of living reptiles: tuatara, crocidilians, turtle, snake and lizard. Describes the special ways in which reptiles are adapted to their environment.

LOON'S NECKLACE EB 11 4-11
(Literature - Children's stories, Social studies)

North American Indian legend tells how the loon acquired its white neckband. Uses authentic ceremonial masks to establish the characters.

LOPSIDELAND EB 5 NN K-3
(Language arts)

Children love to stand on their heads to see the world upside-down. This film shows them this world, upside-down, right side up, sideways and diagonally. The film provides an important early lesson in looking at things from different perspectives.

LORAX CBS 25 1-6
(Environmental studies)

Clean up the environment before it is too late! That is the theme of this Dr. Seuss story.

LORD DURHAM NFB 28 BW 6-11
(History - Canada)

When he opened the way for self-government in Canada, he closed the door on his own political success; but in the end the policies he declared for Canada became the pattern for self-rule in all the rest of the Commonwealth.

LORD ELGIN: VOICE OF THE PEOPLE NFB 29 BW 6-11
(History - Canada)

This man's faith in the right of the people to rule themselves was stronger than the threat of the mob or his own fear of failure. As successor to Durham he saw established the principles on which the Canadian government stands today.

LOST IN THE MISH-MOSH Xerox 13 3-6
(Mathematics)

An animated parody presents detective Finite Sums and Dr.Whatsup who rescue a professor by solving a problem of area measure.

LOST PIGEON McDonald 15 3-6
(MRI)

Concepts of ownership and responsibility are explored in this film as one homing pigeon fails to return home. He is found injured, by a boy who nurses him back to health. The original owner shows up. Whose pigeon is it?

LOST PUPPY Churchill 14 K-3
(MRI)

A film about responsibility and reasons for rules. Lauren's mother tells her not to leave the house. When she disobeyr, her puppy runs away.

LOTTERY EB 18 9-11
(Literature, MRI)

Overwhelmingly powerful film based on Shirley Jackson's short story. Due to its startling ending, teachers should preview the film before showing. Discussion of the story, presented by Dr. James Durbin, USC, follows the story.

LOUIS-HIPPOLYTE LAFONTAINE (1962)
(History - Canada) N.F.B. 28 B/W 5-11

Lafontaine died prematurely, but left a legacy of political freedom to French Canada. Made in the old Court House in Montreal where Lafontaine held office as Chief Justice, the film begins on the day of his death and uses flashbacks to tell his story.

LOUIS-JOSEPH PAPINEAU: THE DEMI-GOD
(History - Canada) N.F.B. 27 B/W 5-11

A proud, defiant man. A skilled debater, Speaker of the House and champion of the little man. When legislation in the Lower House threatened to become an instrument of the ruling mercantile clique, Papineau brought the government to a standstill.

LOVE TO KILL Marlin 14 7-11
(Moral and Religious Education)

From the feature film "Bless the Beasts and Children" the film concerns attitudes toward hunting and killing for pleasure. Six boys, repulsed by their encounter with killing for sport, take action and become the victims of society's violence.

THE LUNGS: AN INSIDE STORY Coronet 11 6-12
(Science, Natural - Human Body)

What happens to air inside the lungs? Looking first at an artificial lung reveals its function. Endoscopic photography within a living human lung reveals the structure of our lungs. Comparative models illustrate how increased complexity in structure increases efficiency in providing the oxygen needed by all the body cells.

LSD: INSIGHT OR INSANITY BFA 28 7-11
(Health education, MRI)

A review of teen-age fads opens the film, moving from goldfish swallowing to gang fighting and on to experimenting with drugs. Eight physicians and a pharmacist, all involved in LSD research, present their views. They agree that LSD use, outside of a medical setting, is potentially dangerous and can lead to serious and perhaps permanent brain damage and personality destruction. LSD also produces, they say, serious chromosomal damage in users. Illustrations of fetal damage in hamsters and human chromosomes affected by LSD are presented.

LUNGS AND THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM EB 17 4-11
(Science - Biology, Human body)

This film uses diagrams, demonstrations and microphotography to show how oxygen gets from lungs to blood to each and every tiny cell. There it transforms the food we eat into energy. The film reveals the body's intricate system for filtering and purifying the air we breath and how smoking and breathing industrial air pollution can break down that marvelous sytem.

MACBETH: THE POLITICS OF POWER ED 28 7-11
(Literature)

Douglas Campbell interprets the characters in the play. Are the witches goddesses of fate, wicked old hags, or figments of Macbeth's imagination? How is it possible to portray Macbeth as a brutal murderer who remains a tragic hero through the play? Is Duncan a wise monarch or an arrogant, corrupt, senile man?

MACBETH: THE SECRET'ST MAN ED 33 7-11
(Literature)

"Everyman is the secret'st man of blood", says Macbeth. Thus we cannot hate him nor can we believe that his life signifies *nothing*, for there remains something sublime in him. Perhaps this capacity for good and evil within the same human heart sums up Shakespeare's message.

MACBETH: THE THEMES OF MACBETH ED 28 7-11
(Literature)

As Mr. Campbell explains it, "Contradictions, seeming truths, concealed meanings, double meanings...we are in a world in which appearances cannot be trusted. The entire play is built on a paradox: 'Nothing is but what is not.'"

MACHINE Pyramid 10 NH 8-11
(MRI)

A wordless, chilling, animated allegory on man and his inventions, and his subsequent destruction through these machines.

MACHINE SHOP WORK: VERNIERS Sperry 17 BW 7-11
(Industrial and Vocational arts)

Uses animation to tell the principles of the vernier scale and its application to precision measuring instruments.Tells how to use and read vernier micrometers and calipers.

MADELINE L.C.A. 7 K-6
(Language arts)

The irrepressible Madeline's adventures while she is a student at a Parisian girl's school is told with charm and wit. Her triumphant trip to the hospital for an appendectomy arouses the envy of her classmates and results in gratifying recognition.

MAGIC HANDS ED 7 BW 1-3
(Language arts)

In four situations, four different children are suddenly granted magic hands that can make frozen cones multiply, turn bullies into frogs, and solve other problems magically. (Magic Moments series)

MAGIC MOLECULE NFB 9 5-11
(Technology)

A film showing the new world created by the techniques and processes of the plastics industry. Transmuted from coal, oil or wood, synthetic substances can make thousands of new products from silk threads to furniture.

MAGIC MOMENTS SERIES

Bang
Cheetah
Choosing up
Clap
Elephant
Fantasy of feet
Follow me
Getting along
Getting even
Giraffe
Guessing game
Hands grow up
Holding on
Join hands, let's go
Lopsideland
Magic hands
Magic sneakers
Matching up
Me too?
Toes tell
What if
What's happening
Whose shoes
Zebra

MAGIC SNEAKERS EB 8 NN 1-3
(Language arts)

A boy finds a wondrous pair of magic sneakers but an evil blue monster wants to take them away from him! Thanks to the magic properties of the sneakers, the boy is able to outwit the monster. Yet he abandons the sneakers. Why?

MAGICIAN Marlin 12 NN 7-11
(MRI)

An anti-war film, in the form of an allegory. A magician attracts a group of children at a beach. At first, he amuses them with innocent tricks, but gradually, they are led into playing with guns, and in the end, the guns are real.

MAGNETIC FORCE — McGraw — 27 — 7-11
(Science - Earth)

Earth's magnetic field and that existing in space are described. Film shows how the magnetic field controls the path of cosmic ray particles and controls other particles that make up the aurora.

MAKE BELIEVE MARRIAGE — Marlin — 33 — 10-12
(Moral and Religious Education)

An amusing story of two teenagers who volunteer for a marriage course and discover a great deal about the practical side of marriage and themselves.

MAKING THE DESERT GREEN: IRRIGATION FARMING — EB — 16 — 5-9
(Environmental studies, Geography - U.S., Social studies)

A case study for the Pacific Southwest region introduces the concept of water management and scientific farming. Shows the method of irrigation used in the Coachella Valley, California, which has changed this dry soil into the richest farmland acre for acre in the world today.

MAKING THINGS MOVE — EB — 11 — 1-3
(Science - Physical)

Introduces young children to the concepts of force and motion. Illustrates some of the ways in which forces make things move, and forces that keep things from moving. Uses such terms as gravity and friction.

MAMMALS OF THE SEA — Grover — 16 — 6-10
(Science, Natural - Animals, Biology)

A film study of the adaptation of mammals to life in the ocean.

MAN AND HIS WORLD SERIES

Bedouins of Arabia
Coffee planters near Kilimanjaro
Co-op farming in East Germany
Cork in Portugal
Dairy farming in the Alps
Deep sea trawler
Diamond mining in East Africa
Highland Indians of Peru
Industrial region of Sweden
Japanese farmer
Man changes the Nile
Masai in Tanzania
Miners of Bolivia
New life for a Spanish farmer
Norwegian fjord
Oasis in the Sahara
Oil in Libya
Over the Andes in Equador
Plateau farmers of France
Ranchero and gauchos in Argentina
River journey on the Upper Nile
River people of Chad
Sugar in Egypt
Three brothers in Haiti
Timber in Finland
Tokyo industrial worker
Venezuela
Winemakers in France
Wool in Australia

MAN AND THE GIANT: AN ESKIMO LEGEND/L'HOMME ET LE GEANT NFB 9 MM 5-8
(Language arts, Literature - Children's stories)

An Inuit legend, acted by Inuits using their traditional form of singing - "katadjak". The viewer is in a world of alien sights and sounds where man's actions seem propulsed by a primeval force.

MAN CHANGES THE NILE VEC 13 4-11
(Geography - World)

Building dams along the Nile has made Egypt's agricultural economy independent from the seasonal flooding. Power plants and a nitrogen factory provide energy and fertiliser. Progress is shown everywhere - bulldozers level the land for new fields, dredgers build new canals, old canals are deepened.

MAN: THE INCREDIBLE MACHINE NG 30 5-11
(Science, Natural - Biology)

This film studies the ingenious design and adaptability of the human body. The camera probes the mechanisms of the senses, bones, heart, lungs, and bloodstream. Another segment concerns the workings of the mind.

THE MAN IN ROOM 112 Mor. Latch. 14 10-12
(Science, Natural - Human Body)

Early diagnosis, surgery and radiation therapy assure a fair degree of success in the arrest and cure of cancer. This film shows treatment given a man with throat cancer. Diagrams explain the action of cobalt-radiation therapy, how it inhibits the growth of malignant cells. A doctor and nurse discuss some advances in cancer research.

MAN WHO BOUGHT MONDAY NIGHT Churchill 16 4-6
(Language arts, Education)

Where story ideas come from. A small class responds to a variety of situations that stretch their imaginations and help construct stories.

MAO'S CHINA CBC 29 7-11
(Geography - World)

CBC reporter, Joe Schlesinger's view of life in China in 1971. A good overview of rural and urban life.

MAP PROJECTIONS IN THE COMPUTER AGE
(Social Studies) Coronet 11 8-12

A recent development in mapmaking - the use of computers - has allowed cartographers to produce accurate and specialized varieties of maps more quickly than ever before. This film shows cylindrical, conic, azimuthal and equal-area projections, revealing the functions and distortions of each. It points out that computers produce maps mathematically, instead of by projection and can generate a map which is a combination of several different projections.

MAP SKILLS: RECOGNIZING PHYSICAL FEATURES Coronet 11 4-9
(Geography - U.S., Social studies)

Physical features are defined and basic principles of using colors to show elevation are illustrated with models.

MAPLE SPRING — Magic L. — 14 — 3-12
(Social Studies)

When the sap starts to run in Ontario's Lanark country it's time for the farm family and friends to share the fun and work of producing maple syrup.

MARCEL À PARIS - HELICOPTER

See page 70.

MARS MINUS MYTH — Churchill — 18 — 6-11
(Science - Astronomy)

A Mariner 9 scientist explains the extraordinary photographs from the satellites and theorizes about unexplained land forms, water, polar caps, elements, and the possibility of finding life on Mars.

MARSH COMMUNI.. — EB — 11 — 3-9
(Science - Biology, Environmental studies)

Explains why the marsh is changing, illustrates living things and their adaptations to this environment, and asks what will become of them as the marsh continues to fill in.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. — EB — 10 — 7-11
(MRI)

King's life and beliefs, and his impact on the American Civil Rights Movement are examined.

MARTIN THE COBBLER — Select — 28 — 3-12
(Moral and Religious Education)

This is the story of a poor cobbler who has lost all hope in life and wants only to die. In a dream he hears the Lord's voice promising to visit him the next day. Instead, poor people in need of food, clothing and warmth come to Martin's door and he helps them. Through kindness to others Martin discovers new meaning in life. In the end he understands that this is how the Lord reveals himself to men.
This is a film for all seasons, especially Christmas, Easter and Thanksgiving. This is a film for all ages, especially those who believe in miracles and dreams. This is a film for all schools, especially classes in Art, Literature, Language Arts, Humanities and Values.

MARVELS OF THE HIVE — EFD — 20 — 3-9
(Science - Animals, Biology)

Explores the life cycle of the honey bee. The emphasis is on the complex behavior patterns that make up the instinctive activity of bees. The raising of a queen and her fascinating instinctive behavior are recorded, as are the famous "dance of the bees" and the dramatic swarming.

MASAI OF TANZANIA — VEC — 14 — 4-11
(Geography - World)

A look at the famed African tribe - women doing household chores and building a new home, men tending the cattle and sheep.

MATCHING UP — ED — 4 — BW — 1-3
(Language arts)

A split-screen film. Here torsos are projected on the screen, followed by feet. Students must quickly decide which match and which do not. (Magic Moments series)

MATHEMATICS OF THE HONEYCOMB — Moody — 13 — 7-11
(Mathematics, Science - Animals)

Through an historical and analytical approach to the honeycomb, the student is led to appreciate the place of mathematics in science and engineering and to develop skills by becoming aware of the power and scope of mathematical methods.

MATTER INTO ENERGY — McGraw — 9 — 9-11
(Science - Physics)

Nature of the atom, development of characteristics and form of atomic nuclei, subatomic particles and binding energy are explained. Animation makes clear the operational differences between fission and fusion.

MATTER OF ATTITUDE — NFB — 28 — 7-11
(Environmental studies, MRI)

Water and air pollution is a scourge of our time, but does anybody care? To find out Canadian interviewers Patrick Watson and Laurier Lapierre asked an assortment of people. Evidence of pollution are displayed. The film gives expression to what people feel about this problem.

MATTER WAVES — MLA — 20 — BW — 10-11
(Physics)

Presents a modern version of the original experiment which showed the wave behavior of the electron. (PSSC)

MAZDA ROTARY ENGINE — Nippon — 15 — 7-11
(Industrial and vocational arts)

Detailed description of the rotary engine and a comparison with the piston engine.

ME AND MY SENSES — BFA — 10 — 1-4
(Science - Human body)

We follow two boys on a sensory tour of the zoo as we watch them discover the world around them through sight, sound, touch, taste and smell.

ME AND YOU KANGAROO — LCA — 18 — NN — 4-7
(MRI)

An Australian boy raises a kangaroo but soon learns that wild animals need to be free, and that responsibility and sacrifice go hand in hand with love.

ME TOO? — ED — 3 — NN — 1-3
(Language arts, MRI)

A boy alone on the beach sees other boys building a sand castle and asks to join them. When the group refuses, the lone boy destroys the castle. In talking about the film children will automatically discuss their own feeling about being rejected and rejecting others. (Magic Moments series)

MEAN, MEDIAN AND MODE — McGraw — 13 — 9-10
(Mathematics)

Expands students' understanding of "average" to include the median and the mode as well as the familiar arithmetic mean. The use and computation of each average is carefully developed in turn, in situations that are meaningful to the student. Animation.

MEASURE OF MAN — ITE — 10 — 4-9
(Mathematics)

Brief animated history of measurement leading to an introduction to the metric system. Common divisions of metric units of length, volume and mass are amusingly presented.

MEDIEVAL TIMES: THE CRUSADES — Coronet — 14 — 7-11
(History - World)

Exploring actual sites and examining original sources, the film presents the Crusades as a divisive force whose effects on Western Europe are being re-evaluated by today's historians.

MEETING STRANGERS: RED LIGHT, GREEN LIGHT — BFA — 20 — 1-5
(Safety education, MRI)

"Never talk to strangers" is the theme of this film. Typical situations are shown and the symbols of red and green lights are used in terms of judging situations and strangers' actions, and to give children the confidence to rebuff the advances of probable child molesters. The film does not encourage a distrustful attitude, but instead helps children effectively withdraw from what seem to be inviting transactions. Preview before showing.

MEMORIES AND PREDICTIONS — NFB — 28 — BW — 6-11
(Geography - Canada)

Stefansson and Larsen look back on their half-century of Arctic explorations, and discuss what the future may hold for this part of the world. They envisage the development of natural resources and submarine transportation as not too far off. (1963)

MERCHANT OF VENICE: ACT I, SCENE III; ACT IV, SCENE I — BFA — 26 — 7-11
(Literature)

Shakespeare's piece played in authentic costumes on a stage patterned after Elizabethan theaters. Scenes dramatized are: Shylock's deal for a pound of Antonio's flesh; Portia tricks Shylock out of his pound of flesh.

LE MERLE — NFB — 4 — BW — 3-11
(French teaching, Music, Film study)

In this film, Norman McLaren imparts unusual activity to an old French-Canadian nonsense song. Simple white cut-outs on pastel backgrounds provide lively illustrations. The song is sung in French by Trio Lyrique.

MESSAGE FROM A DINOSAUR — EB — 11 — 3-6
(Science - Earth)

Demonstrates how rocks and fossils provide clues to what the earth was like in prehistoric times, and shows the methods scientists use in collecting and studying fossils and in reconstruction. Points out many unanswered questions.

METHODS OF FAMILY PLANNING — ML — 18 — 9-11
(Health education, MRI)

People of various ages, nationalities, and economic levels visit Family Planning Clinics and doctors to learn about the eight effective methods of family planning. Prefaced by straight-forward explanation of human reproduction, this film combines comprehensive animation with live action to present the basic facts.

MEXICO — Sterling — 18 — 5-11
(Geography - World)

While Mexico is one of the more advanced Latin American countries and economically strong, the population lives in long-established traditional ways. How Mexico handles problems of growth is the subject of this film.

MICROBES AND THEIR CONTROL — BFA — 13 — 4-8
(Science, Natural - Biology)

Film discusses helpful and harmful microbes, what they need to grow and what prevents their growth.

MICROMETER — Sperry — 19 — BW — 7-11
(Industrial and vocational arts)

MIGRATION OF BIRDS: THE CANADA GOOSE — EB — 11 — 3-9
(Science - Animals)

Shows a yearly cycle in the life of a migrating bird. Reveals known facts and theories about the migration of the Canada Goose - when, how, where, and why the bird migrates.

MIKE AND STEVE VISIT THE SHOPPING CENTER — EB — 14 — 1-4
(Social studies)

The advantages and disadvantages of large shopping centers and their effect on small individually owned stores is pointed out through Mike's commentary about his urban neighbourhood with its old time shops and big shopping center.

MILK: FROM FARM TO YOU — EB — 13 — 1-6
(Social studies)

Milk from cow to carton. Modern dairy farming, pasteurization, homogenization, testing for bacteria and butter-fat, are among the many facts shown in this film.

MILLIKAN EXPERIMENT — EBI — 30 — BW — 10-11
(Physics)

Millikan experiment is photographed through the microscope. Numerous changes of charge are shown and measurements are clearly seen by the viewer. (PSSC)

MILLIONS OF CATS — WW — 10 — BW — K-3
(Literature - Children's stories)

Wanda Gag, one of America's earliest artist-storytellers, is recognized for her quaint peasant drawings and purposeful tales which have become classics. This story about cats offers a satisfying moral. Iconographic photography produces movement.

MILO'S JOURNEY — MGM — 18 — — 3-8
(Literature - Children's stories, MRI)

Laziness and lack of thinking can be both unexciting and dangerous. In a selection from the fantasy "Phantom Tollbooth" by Norton Juster, a bored, lazy boy passes through a magic tollbooth to the land of the doldrums where it is against the law to think or laugh.

MINER — NFB — 19 — — 5-11
(Social Studies)

Impressions of a hardrock miner's life, filmed at Falconbridge Mine, Sudbury, Ontario.

MINERS OF BOLIVIA — VEC — 15 — — 4-11
(Geography - World)

The tin miners of the Bolivian highlands, working in the creeks and rivers, in the ancient mines of the Spanish Conquest, living in old Potosi, and in Catavi, a modern mechanized town. Strong social content.

MIRACLE OF LIFE — I.F.E. — 15 — — 7-11
(Science, Natural - Biology)

Superb photography shows mammalian fertilization, cell division, implantation and the formation of the embryonic neurula. The first heartbeat and pulsating blood are vividly portrayed. Various mammalian cell sequences are shown, although the human embryo is highlighted when warranted by specific difference in development.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER: A BACKGROUND FOR SOCIAL STUDIES — Coronet — 14 — — 4-9
(Geography - U.S.)

This film emphasizes the importance of the Mississippi as a drainage basin for more than a third of the continent, and indicates its geographic, commercial and historic influence on its adjacent lands.

MITOSIS — EB — 24 — 9-11
(Science - Biology)

Illustrates the fundamental process of cell division in plant and animal life, and discusses the importance of the mitotic process to the growth and maintenance of an organism. Photomicrography shows the process of cell division actually taking place in a living cell. The effects of chemicals and radiation on dividing cells are demonstrated.

MODELAGE (1e) - EXECUTION EN COLOMBINS — OPQ — 3 — silent — 6-11
(Art)

A bowl is formed by joining together coils of clay.

MODELAGE (1e) - EXECUTION PAR AMINCISSEMENT — OPQ — 3 — silent — 6-11
(Art)

Illustrates method of shaping by hand a ball of clay into a small bowl. (Pinch pot.)

MODELAGE (1e) - EXECUTION PAR EVIDEMENT — OPQ — 4 — silent — 6-11
(Art)

A ball of clay is shaped into a covered bowl by scooping with a wooden modeling tool.

MODELAGE (1e) - EXECUTION PAR PLAQUES ASSEMBLEES — OPQ — 8 — silent — 6-11
(Art)

Demonstrates the method of joining together slabs of clay.

MODELAGE (1e) - JEUX DE TEXTURE — OPQ — 3 — silent — 6-11
(Art)

Illustrates methods used by modelers to create different textures on simple clay objects.

MOLE AND THE HEDGEHOG — McGraw — 10 — MN — K-3
(Language arts, MRI)

In spite of the fact that lazy hedgehog didn't help mole with his work, mole comes to his rescue when hedgehog is caught and kept in a cage in a school.

MOLECULAR MOTIONS MLA 13 10-11
(Chem study)

Shows how properties are determined by the types of motion occurring at the molecular level.

MOLECULAR SPECTROSCOPY MLA 23 10-11
(Chem study)

The film uses laboratory experiments, molecular models and animation to show details of the infrared light absorption process and its relation to molecular properties. The film stresses the concept of natural vibrational frequencies in molecules. Further, it demonstrates the use of the infrared spectrum in identifying molecules and determining their molecular structure.

MOLECULAR THEORY OF MATTER ED 11 9-11
(Science - Physics)

Demonstrates kinetic molecular theory of matter by showing diffusion of gases in air; the condensation of steam; the evaporation of liquids; and the transformation of liquids into solids. Brownian movement is also demonstrated.

MOLECULES: A FIRST FILM BFA 10 5-9
(Science - Chemistry)

A molecular model helps to explain why a liquid that has changed to a gas occupies a much larger volume than the original liquid. The film visually suggests that there is a similarity in the structure of solid matter, liquids and gases.

MONARCH BUTTERFLY STORY ED 11 5-11
(Science - Biology)

Shows metamorphosis of the butterfly from caterpillar to adult butterfly. Reveals migratory habits. Studies the dependence of the larvae on the milkweed plant for food, shelter and support. Distinguishes the four stages of development - egg, larva, pupa, and adult.

MONASTERY PHB 20 BW 7-11
(MRI)

In the quiet confines of their monastery at Saint-Benoit-du-Lac, Quebec, Benedictine monks pursue their life of prayer, service, and devotion.

MONEY: HOW IT CHANGES VALUE Coronet 14 7-11
(Economics)

Film explains how changes in the value of a dollar are related to concepts such as cost of living, recession, depression, supply, demand and inflation.

MONEY - HOW IT FUNCTIONS — Coronet — 14 — 8-12
(Economics)

Historically, money first was a commodity, then acquired a face value. Today, paper bills and metal coins are a small portion of money in nations with advanced economic systems. Shows that money, in its more common forms, includes checks, numbers on paper and blips on magnetic tape.

MONKEY AND THE ORGAN GRINDER — EB — 11 — K-4
(Language arts)

This film traces a typical day in the life of three monkeys and their organ grinder master. The photography of this film suggests to children what it must be like to be a gentle man who is closer to his animal friends than to other people, but who enjoys bringing pleasure to children as he moves about the city.

MONTREAL-MANICOUAGAN — NFB — 27 — BW — 5-11
(Geography - Canada)

From Montreal, biggest French speaking city on the continent, to Manicouagan, site of what will be the world's largest multiple-arch hydro-electric dam. Between these two points this film explores the enterprise of modern Quebec.

MOOD OF ZEN — Marlin — 14 — 7-11
(MRI)

While the camera captures the beauty of Japanese gardens, Alan Watts, the West's foremost interpreter of Eastern wisdom, explains some of the basic teachings of Zen, emphasizing its mood of reflection and contemplation.

MOONBEAM PRINCESS — Coronet — 19 — 1-4
(Literature - Children's stories)

In this Japanese fairy tale, animation depicts the charming story of a little princess sent to earth as a moonbeam. Found in a bamboo grove, the baby is raised by a woodcutter and his wife. Three princes vie for her hand, but all fail.

MORE THAN MILK — Bertnick — 12 — 4-10
(Health Education - Nutrition)

The story of dairy products - yogurt, cottage cheese, ice cream - all of which are made from fluid milk.

MOSAIC NFB 6 BW 3-11
(Film study, music)

Mosaic by Norman McLaren and Evelyn Lambart, is a picture of unusual movement, color and sound created in an unusual way. It is an example of "op" art in film, a play on the retina of the eye. Basis of the film is a single tiny square that divides, eventually forming a colorful mosaic to the animator's musical orchestration.

MOST IMPORTANT PERSON SERIES

Foods around us
Have a snack
Take care of your teeth
Tasting party
Tell us how you feel
Visiting the doctor
Voice box
What's for breakfast
When you get hurt
Where does food go?

MOTION AND TIME: AN INTRODUCTION TO EINSTEIN'S THEORY OF RELATIVITY Marlin 11 9-11
(Science - Physics)

A record of the changing concepts from Copernicus through Einstein. The theory of relativity is explained in a simple visual presentation.

MOUNTAINS: A FIRST FILM NFA 9 3-6
(Science, Natural - Earth Science)

An introduction to different types of vegetation at different levels, basic causes and effect of erosion, and mountain snows as a water supply.

MR. FROG WENT A-COURTING NFB 5 K-1
(Music, Literature - Children's stories)

An animated film by Evelyn Lambart of the old familiar nursery rhyme written in Scotland about four hundred years ago.

MRS. AMBARTH LCA 29 8-11
(Literature)

The objective of this adaptation of the E.F.Benson story is to dramatize a story of the supernatural - specifically the vampire theme - and to link this genre of fiction to the elements of the short story: plot, narrative, characterization, mood, etc.

MUSCLE: DYNAMICS OF CONTRACTION EB 21 7-11
(Science - Human body)

Presents views of people engaged in various activities to show the dynamics of muscle contraction. Includes rare electron micrographs which reveal that the contractile properties of the whole muscle can be explained in terms of the properties of a single muscle cell, the basic unit of contraction.

MUSTI AU ZOO 6 4-6
(French teaching)

A short story with simple drawings produced in Belgium and taken from the book of the same title. Especially useful for early French Immersion classes.

MY WORLD - WATER Churchill 11 1-4
(Environmental studies, Earth science)

Designed to increase awareness about the importance of water, the film explores the water cycle, uses of water, and the need for conservation. Open-ended.

NAIL Counterpoint 19 7-11
(MRI)

A film about loneliness and alienation and the fact that there is always another person to reach for. A young woman finds a nail on a city street that becomes an instrument of good will. After announcing to neighbors that she is making "nail soup", they congregate bringing contributions of food. As people of all nationalities gather, loneliness and alienation are replaced by feelings of brotherhood.

NAME OF THE GAME IS VOLLEYBALL WFD 10 5-11
(Physical education)

This film shows how the game is played and invites more participation.

NATIONAL FIRE DRILL C.T.V. 50 6-11
(Health Education - Safety Education)

This film asks you to think about fire and discuss it with your family. Through re-creation of real fire emergencies and documentary footage the viewer is challenged to determine the correct course of action. (MUST BE PREVIEWED BEFORE SHOWING TO CHILDREN BELOW GRADE 6)

NATURALLY A GIRL CF 14 4-11
(Health education)

A clear explanation of the changes which occur in a girl's body in preparation for the menstrual cycle.

NEIGHBOURHOODS ARE DIFFERENT EB 11 1-3
(Social studies)

Compares ways of living in different neighborhoods: farm, small town, big city, suburb. Shows that each kind has some things that others do not and that children of each neighborhood have different things to do and see.

NEIGHBOURS NFB 8 NH 7-11
(MRI, Language arts)

Norman McLaren here employs the principles normally used to put drawings or puppets into motion to animate live actors. The story is a simple parable about two people who come to blows over the possession of a flower.

NETHERLANDS: PEOPLE AGAINST THE SEA Coronet 16 4-11
(Geography - World)

We see the people engaged in agricultural, industrial and leisure activities that characterize Dutch traditions and outlook.

NEW BABY NFB 20 7-11
(Guidance - Home and family)

This film illustrates a sound routine of baby care. It deals with bathing, feeding, sleeping, clothing and general comfort of the infant, and acceptance of the new arrival by other children in the family.

NEW HUMAN LIFE ML 8 K-6
(Health education)

Development of the fetus from the fifth to ninth month. The new baby being a boy leads to the introduction and explanation of sex organs.

NEW LIFE FOR A SPANISH FARMER VEC 18 4-11
(Geography - World)

Ramon Cortes moves from the arid land of his ancestors to a new area to farm irrigated land. The journey by donkey cart; the richness of the new land; the new house, implements, animals and the beginning of a new life. Illustrates the power of the state in the control of people's lives.

NEW SOUNDS IN MUSIC NFD 22 6-11
(Music)

Fascinating new sounds and new ways of treating old sounds are presented. Chance music, tape music, synthesizer music and other twentieth century approaches to music are heard. The intent of the film is to show that today's world is rich in varieties of sound and invention of form. Young people are the composers and artists in this film.

NEW WAYS WITH PORK NFB 8 B&W 7-11
(Home economics)

Suggestions range from garnishes for large roasts to ideas for stuffing chops. Preparation, seasoning and cooking time are illustrated in each case.

NEWBORN CALF EB 19 3-9
(Science, Natural - Animals, Biology)

The film reveals the birth and early development of a calf by showing the pregnant farm cow in the barn where she will give birth and the involvement of the farm children as they get acquainted with the calf and wean him on the fourth day. Helps students to better understand reproduction as part of the life cycle. Preview first to determine if the subject matter is appropriate to the students. Showing the film in segments is recommended for a primary audience.

THE NEWCOMERS (1740) Imperial 60 8-12
(History - Canada)

This is a film about a French soldier who decides to stay in New-France. The action happens in the XVIIIth century, at a time where there were only 50,000 people in New-France.

NIAGARA: FRONTIER OF HISTORY ML 25 5-10
(History - Canada)

Film depicts the settling of the area, between 1767 and 1867, by Indians and Loyalists, the important battles of the War of 1812 and the Proclamation of Confederation.

NIGERIA: GIANT IN AFRICA NFB 58 B&W 7-11
(History - World, Geography - World)

A vivid recounting of Nigeria's history from pre-European times to the present provides dramatic background to the political maturing of Africa's most populous country. Of particular interest is the film treatment of ancient African cultures as revealed in the three regions making up the Federation of Nigeria.

NIGHTMARE IN RED McGraw 55 B&W 7-11
(History - World)

Authentic reconstruction of the historical drama of Communism inside Russia. Covers the old Czarist order, the revolutions of 1905 and 1917, the Provisional Government, the early days of the Communist era, the Purge Trials, World War II and up to the present uncertain conditions of today.

NILE IN EGYPT — Coronet — 11 — 4-8
(Geography - World)

For centuries the Nile has brought fertility to Egypt, and has served as a vital artery of transportation. We see marked contrast between ancient methods of irrigation and more modern developments. The most recent project is the high dam at Aswan which will greatly increase the hydro-electric power, control flooding and create a huge area of additional farmland.

NITRIC ACID — MLA — 18 — 10-11
(Chem study)

Examines the properties of nitric acid. How nitric acid may act as an acid, a base and as an oxidizing agent. Molecular models, activation energy curves and potential energy diagrams provide graphic illustration of concepts.

NO REASON TO STAY — NFB — 28 — BW — 7-11
(Education)

This film takes a deliberately biased look at today's educational system and how it fails, if it does, to give young people the preparation they need for adult life. (1966)

NORI AND THE SLAVE TRADER — EB — 30 — MN — 3-6
(Literature, MRI, Social Studies)

Adapted from the book by Ludwig Renn, and told with puppets, this legend from West Africa tells the story of a small child whose village is attacked by white slave traders. Effective use of rhythm and other sound effects can stimulate an interest in African history, art and in puppetry.

NOISE — BFA — 10 — 1-11
(Environmental studies)

What is the difference between sound and noise, and how does it effect the quality of life? Are there ways to limit noise pollution? Designed to promote awareness and discussion.

NORMAN SUMMER — NFB — 26 — BW — 7-11
(History - Canada, World)

June to September 1944. D-Day. In the early morning infantry carriers including 110 ships of the RCN, crossed the pitching sea to France while Allied air forces pounded the enemy. Cherbourg, Caen, Carpiquet, Falaise, and Paris are liberated. (Canada at War, 9)

NORTH AMERICAN REGIONS: THE APPALACHIAN HIGHLANDS — Coronet 14 — 4-11
(Geography - Canada, U.S.)

Stretching from northeastern Canada to southern Alabama, the Appalachian Highlands are characterized by an extensive mountain system, flowing water and large and small valleys. Traditionally used for light manufacturing, cash crop farming and mining, the region's resources were badly conserved. Growth of the region is being revitalized as conservation public works projects and new industries make their impact on the people and the economy.

NORTH AMERICAN REGIONS: THE ATLANTIC AND GULF COASTAL PLAINS — Coronet 16 — 4-11
(Geography - U.S.)

Following the coast from New England around to Texas, these lowlands have a wide range of climates. Access to the sea has played a vital role in the development of the region's intensive commerce; changing patterns of land use illustrate man's modification of his environment to keep pace with a modern economy; and the growing metropolitan clusters are evidence of the quickening rate of urbanization.

NORTH AMERICAN REGIONS: THE CENTRAL LOWLANDS — Coronet 14 — 4-11
(Geography - Canada, U.S.)

Often called the "heartland of North America" the central lowlands produce more automobiles, farm machinery, industrial and electrical equipment, and grow more corn and oats than any other region. Favorable physical geography, a unique agricultural and industrial balance, and a high degree of specialization in agriculture and industry are the three major themes stressed to explain this great productivity.

NORTH AMERICAN REGIONS: THE GREAT PLAINS — Coronet 14 — 4-11
(Geography - Canada, U.S.)

Where rainfall is sufficient, wheat and other cereal crops thrive on the level terrain of the Great Plains. Where there is less rainfall, the raising of cattle and sheep is predominant. The development of large oil fields has helped broaden the economy of the region which can be called the "breadbasket, meat locker, and oil supplier to the continent".

NORTH AMERICAN REGIONS: THE INTERMOUNTAIN HIGHLANDS — Coronet — 14 — 4-11
(Geography - U.S.)

Embraced by the Rockies on the east and the Sierra Nevada, Cascade and Coast Ranges on the west, this area is of spectacular though generally arid beauty. In areas where sufficient water can be found, agricultural communities develop. Tourism, scientific and research facilities, and residential developments designed especially for retirement years are broadening this region's economy.

NORTH AMERICAN REGIONS: THE PACIFIC COAST — Coronet — 16 — 4-11
(Geography - U.S., Canada)

This area, from the lower California coast to the Aleutian Islands, is one of great contrasts. The key differences are climate and topography. Industrial activity and urban development show how the north's economy depends on shipping and limited natural resources, while the south's is much more diversified, with a wide variety of agriculture and industry.

NORTH AMERICAN REGIONS: THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS — Coronet — 11 — 4-11
(Geography - Canada, U.S.)

This is a region of rich natural resources, including minerals, forests, rivers, grazing and agricultural lands. Photographed in Alaska, Canada, and the U.S. Rocky Mountain states.

NORTH BRAZIL — Sterling — 17 — 5-11
(Geography - World)

A cultural as well as physical geography film, the theme is the struggle to move inland and open up the jungle.

NORTHERN SPRING — Magic L. — 8 — 2-8
(Science, Natural - Seasons)

Each year the first flowers of spring appear on the forest floor beneath the still bare trees. Many brightly colored blooms reach for the warming sun. Small animals build nests and rear young as the trees grow new leaves and darken the forest floor, heralding the arrival of spring.

NORTHERN VOYAGE NFB 15' 4-11
(Geography - Canada, Social Studies)

Once a year, during the brief Arctic summer, ships of the Canadian Department of Transport's Coast Guard Service sail the twisting, ice-choked channels with fresh supplies for the lonely outposts. Northern Voyage records ten days of one such voyage by the icebreaker CCGS John A. Macdonald.

NORWEGIAN FJORDS VEC 13 4-11
(Geography - World)

The film shows life in the town and on the farm of the Hardanger Fjord area, one of the largest in Norway. Here is a mixture of specialised industry and agriculture.

NOT MY PROBLEM GM 18 8-11
(Moral and Religious Education)

A film that explores the dilemmas and responsibilities of sexually active boys and girls. They have some very important decisions to make... together.

NOTES FOR A FILM ABOUT DONNA AND GAIL
(Sociology) NFB 49 BW 9-11

A character study of two girls who come to the city to work in a dress factory and share a room for a while to ease their expenses and their loneliness. The film shows the currents that brought them together, and the facets of their natures that first made them seem compatible but eventually drove them apart. (1966)

NOTES ON A TRIANGLE NFB 5 MU 1-11
(Mathematics, Music)

Film animation of a triangle, which in this film achieves the distinction of principle dancer in a geometric ballet. Made by the artist who made "Dance Squared", this film shows the triange splitting into some three hundred transformations, dividing and subdividing with grace and symmetry to the music of a waltz.

NOTRE JEUNESSE EN AUTO-SPORT NFB 3 7-11
(French teaching, Music)

Here it is the motor itself that becomes animated with the pulse and passion of wheeled competition, and of love. Words and music by Christian Larsen and Claude Gauthier. (Contemporary songs of French Canada series)

NOVEL: EARLY VICTORIAN ENGLAND AND DICKENS (Literature) — EB — 20 — BW — 7-11

Clifton Fadiman examines Victorian England with its startling contrasts of morality and hypocrisy, splendor and squalor.

NOVEMBER/NOVEMBRE (Language arts) — NFB — 9 — NN — 7-11

A visual poem, reflecting the sombre moods of November.

NUCLEAR POWER DEMONSTRATION (1963) (Science, Physical) — Crawley — 30 — 8-12

With the combined help of Atomic Energy of Canada, Canadian General Electric and Ontario Hydro, this film shows the construction and operation of the nuclear plant at Chalk River, Ont.

NUMERALS EVERYWHERE (Mathematics) — EB — 9 — NN — 1-3

A visual study using music and natural sounds to emphasise numerals in a child's largely urban environment. Numerals are everywhere.

OASIS (Geography - World) — EB — 11 — 4-8

A look at a Libyan desert oasis shows the symbolic importance the date palm holds for oasis dwellers; problems of irrigation; daily life; the crowded market-place around which all activity and trade revolve.

OASIS IN THE SAHARA (Geography - World) — VEC — 16 — 4-8

This film focuses on the importance of water and date palms to the dwellers of the oasis. It shows how modern transportation has made him more mobile and given him the choice of staying on the oasis or moving to the cities.

OBSERVING, RECORDING, MAPPING AND GRAPHING (Science, Physical) — Journal — 16 — 5-10

As we watch a swarm of honey bees being handled by a bee-keeper, questions arise about these fascinating creatures. How do bees know how to find flowers that provide food for the hive? Do bees prefer one flower to another? Does distance make a difference in the choice of flowers? We learn the proper way to observe an area where bees are visiting different flowers. We also learn to make careful records of what we observe. We discuss the differences between observations and the records we keep, we make maps and graphs that help us draw some inferences about honey bees, inferences that suggest further investigations in the future. (Science Skills Series No. 1).

OCCURRENCE AT OWL CREEK BRIDGE — Phoenix — 27 — 9-11
(History - U.S., Literature, Film study)

Based on the short story by Ambrose Bierce, this film succeeds in recreating the atmosphere of the American Civil War.

OEDIPUS REX: MAN AND GOD — EB — 30 — 7-11
(Literature)

Oedipus, representing the worldly liberal thought infusing Greek civilisation, is beaten by the gods. The play asserts that man, no matter how great his ability, is subordinate to God.

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER — Manulife — 3 x 20 — BW — 7-11
(History - Canada)

The film portrays the nation's highest office; its powers, duties and responsibilities; its development since confederation; the men who have held the office, changed it, and have been changed by it.

Part one: Sir John A. Macdonald to Sir Charles Tupper
Part two: Sir Wilfrid Laurier to Mackenzie King
Part three: Louis St. Laurent to Lester Pearson

OF SOUP AND LOVE — Crawley — 20 — 8-11
(Moral and Religious Education)

Shows how a simple knowledge of the relationship between health, food, emotions helps a typical Canadian homemaker and her family enjoy a happy home life.

OIL IN LIBYA — VEC — 15 — 4-11
(Geography - World)

Most of Libya is desert, providing a lean sustenance for man and camel, but this is being changed by oil. Tripoli has a huge modern port, and a new harbor and city was built at Mars-el-Brega. The traditional craftsmen have become oil workers, living in camps and travelling by aircraft from camp to camp.

OLD ENOUGH — Sunrise — 30 — 8-12
(Environmental Studies)

"PREVIEW BEFORE SHOWING"

The film uses a surrealistic approach, using characters as mouthpieces, through which are presented present-day attitudes towards pollution, resources and growth. Set in the near future when the atrophy has set in, the blindness, complacency and insensitivity of the characters are underlined so that it is obvious that the horrific future has come about precisely because of their shortsightedness.

OMEGA (Film study, MRI) — Pyramid — 13 — — 9-11

This film foresees the end of man as he has been and imagines him born again through the re-enactment of the earth's evolution. Striking, richly colored negative images.

ONCE UPON A WILDERNESS (Environmental studies, Social studies) — EFD — 19 — — 6-11

Descriptive passages from an early pioneer's journal, selected engravings, drawings and photographs, combined with live-action photographs depict the rapid transformation of the wilderness over the past one hundred years, and pose broad questions concerning man's influence on the environment.

ONE TURKEY, TWO TURKEY (Language arts, Mathematics) — ACI — 8 — — K-3

Turkeys in the sun, Turkeys having fun, Turkeys on the run, Turkeys one by one. Words for the numbers from one to ten are superimposed on turkeys as they appear and disappear in rhythm to the counting rhyme. Designed to develop primary reading skills.

ORANGE GROWER (Social studies) — EB — 16 — — 5-11

The film explains the routines of growing, harvesting, and marketing oranges as it applies to California and Florida.

ORIENTAL BRUSHWORK (Art) — EB — 16 — — 7-11

Masterpieces from the Freer Gallery, Washington. Also demonstrations by two artists.

ORIGINS OF WEATHER (Science - Earth) — MFB — 12 — — 5-11

Illustrates, from the vantage point of off-the-earth observation, the factors that produce the climate we know. Animation illustrates the earth's dynamic heat exchange - the effect of the sun's heat, the movement of air masses - and resulting weather is then shown in actuality.

OTTAWA - CANADA'S CAPITAL (Geography - Canada) — C.F. — 14 — — 6-12

This film shows highlights of the National capital at different seasons of the year.

OTTAWA - HEART OF A NATION MEL 12 BD 4-11
(Geography - Canada)

A visit to the capital - its quiet setting, its architecture, and its parks.

OTTERS, CLOWNS OF THE SEA Imfurt 14 1-6
(Science, Natural - Animals)

This once almost extinct mammal is photographed in its natural habitat. Otters are shown caring for the young, feeding and playing.

OUR LAND: AUSTRALIA Viking 12 4-11
(Geography - World)

A short look at Australia - the cities, suburbs, government, people, economy, etc.

OUR TOWN AND OURSELVES EP 30 7-11
(Literature)

Clifton Fadiman discusses the playwright's use of music, of light motif and variations, and of the condensed line.

OUR WONDERFUL BODY: HOW IT MOVES Coronet 11 1-6
(Health, Science - Human body)

A skeleton helps a young boy see how his body moves. A simple working model of his arm shows the combined action of muscles, bones and joints. He learns to keep bones, muscles and nerves healthy.

OUR WONDERFUL BODY: HOW ITS PARTS WORK TOGETHER Coronet 11 1-6
(Health, Science - Human body)

Life-sized models show how important parts of the body, such as eyes, ears and brain work together.

OUR WONDERFUL BODY: HOW WE BREATHE Coronet 11 1-6
(Health, Science - Human body)

A life-sized operating model of a lung and some simple demonstrations help a boy learn about breathing. He learns how his diaphragm moves how his body uses oxygen, how his body gets rid of carbon dioxide, how his breathing rate changes and ways to help his lungs stay healthy.

OUR WONDERFUL BODY: THE HEART AND ITS WORK — Coronet — 11 — 1-6
(Health, Science - Human body)

Step-by-step construction of the circulatory system. A young boy learns how his heart pumps, what blood and blood vessels do and some of the ways to help his heart stay healthy.

OUR WORLD OF SCIENCE — ED — 10 — 1-6
(Science - Physical)

This is a "first" film in science planned for primary students as an introduction to the subject. In simple terms it introduces the concept of an orderly universe, and describes a working procedure for problem solving in science. Its three main topics are: what is science; learning to observe; testing with experiments.

OVER THE ANDES IN ECUADOR — YBC — 18 — 4-11
(Geography - World)

We trace the movements of a crate of machine parts from the port of Guayaquil to Quito and over the mountains to the headwaters of the Amazon. En route we see banana plantations, field workers, train crews, travellers, and the city of Quito. Then by light plane, we cross the Andes and finally reach the primitive jungle settlement where a broken diesel awaits the spare parts.

OVERTURE/BRITTANY — McGraw — 9 — NA — 7-11
(Music, MRI, Science - Biology)

Utilizing color x-ray cameras, Dr. Tadaka has recorded with absolute fidelity the development of a chick embryo and the hatching of a baby chick. Ingenious editing times the embryo development to Beethoven's Egmont Overture.

PACIFIC WEST — ED — 24 — 7-11
(Geography - U.S.)

Presents an overview of the Pacific West - its people, resources, industries, cities and opportunities. Focuses on the lives of four men who live and work in the area. Reviews some of the history of the Pacific West and speculates on the future of this region.

PADDLE TO THE SEA — NFB — 28 — 1-6
(Literature - Children's stories)

A children's odyssey from the story by Holling C. Holling - film of a hand-carved little Indian in a canoe, launched in a northern forest river and headed to the sea. Vivid impressions of the Canadian landscape.

PALAEOLITHIC MAN — Gateway — 19 — BW — 3-11
(History - World)

Illustrates the lives of hunters and food gatherers of 20,000 years ago. Based on evidence of weapons, implements, cave drawings and the lives of the Aborigines who are today at the stage of Cro-Magnon man.

PANAMA CANAL - GATEWAY TO THE WORLD — EB — 14 — 4-11
(Geography - World)

Examines the economic and military value of the canal, reviews its history and the role it played in Latin American and United States history. Shows the operation of the canal - the locks, man-made lakes and ditches, and the function of pilots.

PANORAMA — NFB — 30 — 3-11
(Geography - Canada, Social Studies)

Life in an outpost community on the rim of the Arctic shore, a handful of men and women provide for the welfare of the scattered Eskimo population.

PARABLE — TEC — 15 — 5-11
(1964)

Modern symbolic portrayal of the Christian message produced for the New York World's Fair. Interpretation depends on the person viewing the film.

PARADISE LOST — NFB — 4 — BW — 4-11
(Environmental studies)

Illustrates basic concepts that pesticides destroy insects and birds and leave a "Silent Spring". A plea without words for an unpolluted environment.

PARALLEL BARS: [illegible] — Alan — 12 — 4-11
(Physical education)

Demonstrates proper width adjustment of bars. Shown in slow motion and at normal speed how to mount the bars and perform elementary stunts.

PARTNERSHIPS AMONG PLANTS AND ANIMALS — Current — 11 — 7-11
(Environmental studies, Science, Nature - Biology)

Close-up photography explores such partnerships as that of ant and aphid, hermit crab and hydroconch, algae and fungi in lichen, red clover and bumble bee and others.

PAT EXPLORES THE CITY — BW — 14 — 1-6
(Social studies)

As the Novak family looks for a new home, we accompany them on a city tour of the business section, industrial complex on the outskirts, and suburban home areas. From an aerial view we see the different parts of the city and can see how it developed in response to human needs and the geography of the area.

PATH OF THE PADDLE: DOUBLE; BASICS
(Phys. Ed.) — N.F.B. — 28 — 7-11

Paddling double, canoeists demonstrate basic paddling strokes and how to apply them.

PATH OF THE PADDLE - DOUBLES WHITE-WATER
(Physical Education) — N.F.B. — 28 — 8-12

Running rapids will always be a calculated risk. But risk diminishes with skill and knowledge. In this film, two canoeists paddling double demonstrate how to read the rapids, plan a course and follow it in complete control of the boat, using the basic paddling strokes. The strokes can be used in endless combination to take the risk out of white-water canoeing and replace it with the sheer joy and exhilaration of a white-water run.

PATRICK — BW — 7 — SN — K-2
(Literature - Children's stories)

An animated film from the book by Quentin Blake, in which Patrick's joyous music imbues every leaf and creature with vibrant color and vigorous movement.

PAUL KANE AGES WEST — NFB — 13 — 5-11
(Art, Social studies, History - Canada)

A journey through Indian Territory of the Canadian West depicted by Paul Kane's (1810-71) drawings, paintings and selections from his journals.

PEEP INOW — NFB — 9 — BW — K-2
(Literature - Children's stories)

A cartoon film for the very young, about the adventures of a little chick from the time he falls from an egg basket and breaks out of his shell. Together with a duck who happens along, he sets out to explore the world and discovers there is much to learn, even about his own farmyard.

FERANCE: SACRAMENT OF PEACE (REL) — SFP — 11 — 7-11

A young man on his way home from a cocktail party seriously injures a young girl. The film depicts his attempts to escape responsibility and his final acknowledgement of his guilt.

PENCIL/LE CRAYON (Language arts) — OFG — 7 — EN — 4-11

A visual story of pencils - on the assembly line, and in the hands of users.

PEOPLE ARE DIFFERENT AND ALIKE (REL, Social studies) — Coronet — 11 — 1-5

It's easy to see differences among people - how they look, where they live, what they own. But people are more alike in the important ways; they need friendship, love, food and a place to live; they want an education, fun and happiness.

PEOPLE SOUP (REL) — ICA — 14 — 0-3

Fantasy and surprise are used with skill upon the unsuspecting viewer. What starts out to look like a view of the "kids next door" develops into an extremely funny parable on human behavior.

PERCUSSION GROUP (Music) — EB — 11 — BW — 4-11

Brief historical sequence describing the evolution of drums and other percussion instruments, demonstrates how various instruments produce their sound. Excerpts from: Rimsky-Korsakov's "Scheherazade", Brahms' "Symphony no. 4", Tschaikowsky's "Nutcracker Suite", Borodin's "Prince Igor", and Tschaikowsky's "1812 Overture". With the Vienna Symphony Orchestra.

PERILS OF PRISCILLA (Language arts) — Churchill 16 — EN — 2-6

Hair-raising adventures of a cat as she endures living with a busy family and the harrowing dangers of being lost in the city. About care of pets and much more.

PERIODIC MOTION (Physics) — EBI — 13 — BW — 10-11

From a number of periodic motions simple harmonic motion is selected for detailed examination.

PERSONAL HYGIENE FOR BOYS — Coronet — 11 — 6-9
(Health education)

Compares the human body to a car in its need for nourishment, rest and good maintenance. The special problems of maturing bodies are mentioned, and guidance is given on common standards of good hygiene, such as shaving, showering, skin, hair and dental care.

PETIT CHAPERON ROUGE — Holt — 14 — 1-3
(French teaching)

This familiar story is told in very simple French. Every noun, adjective and verb is visualized by the appropriate object or action on the screen. The vocabulary is recapped at the end of the film.

PETITE POULE ROUGE — Holt — 16 — 1-3
(French teaching)

With simple French narration that beginning language pupils can follow. Every noun, adjective and verb is visualized by the appropriate object or action on the screen. A recap at the end of the film reinforces the vocabulary.

PHOTOELECTRIC EFFECT — EBI — 28 — 10-11
(Physics)

Qualitative demonstrations using the sun and a carbon arc. Also a quantitative experiment measuring the kinetic energy of the photoelectrons emitted from a potassium surface. (PSSC)

PHOTOSYNTHESIS — EB — 24 — 7-11
(Science - Biology)

Explains how green plants transform light energy into food by the process of photosynthesis. Controlled scientific experiments test the photosynthetic process and show how each component - light, carbon dioxide, water and chloroplasts - is essential.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION ACTIVITIES FOR THE CLASSROOM — S. Watt (Outlook) — 27 — Prof. Dev.
(Phys. Ed.)

Illustrates how the classroom can be effectively used to conduct fitness activities, yoga exercises, modified games, folk and creative dance, and much more.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION — Holt — 10 — K-2
(Health education)

Designed to acquaint children with the purpose of, and routines of a physical examination. A baby and a child about to start school are examined.

PICKLES BFA 10 NN 10-11
(Language arts)

A series of twelve vignettes commenting pointedly on the many absurd predicaments we humans get ourselves into. Uses irony, metaphor and satire to sharpen our focus on some not-so-self-evident truths.

PIGEON THAT CAME HOME: A STORY OF THE FJORD COUNTRY BFA 20 3-6
(Health and safety, Language arts, Social studies)

This delightful story will develop some geographic concepts about Norway, arouse interest in caring for and training pets, and emphasize the need for companionship and safety rules in all outdoor activities. Oyvind and his older brother, Sverre raise and train carrier pigeons. In a training session, Oyvind has an accident on the far side of the mountain. His rescue and the part played by the pigeon, makes an exciting story.

PIGEONS! PIGEONS! EB 9 NN K-6
(Language arts, Science, Natural - Animals)

City pigeons are a common sight - but they take on a special dimension in this unusual film treatment. They "are" the film - gliding, swooping, feasting on crumbs in the park. A non-verbal film that can help children become aware of sound and different forms of motion, and look at familiar sights with an imaginative approach.

PIGS Churchill 11 NN 1-4
(Science - animals, Language arts)

A witty look at pigs and pig families on a farm from dawn to sunset. Illustrates their characteristics, peculiarities, eating and sleeping habits.

LES FILLS ET L'EPOUVANTAIL 6 4-6
(French teaching)

The graphic language makes it easy for early immersion students to follow the story in this short film from Belgium.

PIONEER LIVING - PREPARING FOODS ML 1- 3-11
(History - Canada)

The film looks at the problems of obtaining, preparing and preserving food in pioneer times.

PLACE TO PLACE — Xerox — 13 — 3-6
(Mathematics)

The invention of an odometer in two quaint villages in the Grampian Alps, one of elves, and the other of gnomes, introduces and reinforces the concept of place value.

PLAIN PEOPLE — CBC — 25 — 5-11
(Social studies, MRI)

The lives and attitudes of the Mennonite community near Elmira, Ontario are shown in this film.

PLAIN WHITE ENVELOPE — NFA — 20 — 2-6
(MRI)

It is the end of the school year, and the pupils are competing for the prizes to be awarded. Steve wants very much to win, especially since his older sister won the prize for scholastic achievement. A broken arm prevents him from competing in the athletic events, but as one of the best spellers he has a chance to win the spelling bee. Accidentally he takes a plain white envelope from the teacher's desk. It contains the list of words for the spelling bee!

PLANKTON — Oxford — 12 — 5-11
(Science, Natural - Biology)

The film gives the viewer an underwater look at the mysterious varieties of plants and animals that make up the plankton community, an essential link in the ocean's food chain. It looks closely at "plankton soup" and discovers some of these forms of marine life and how they function.

PLANT MOTIONS - ROOTS, STEMS, LEAVES — EB — 11 — 4-11
(Science, Natural - Plants)

Time-lapse photography reveals the phenomenon of "circumnutation", which is the tendency of growing roots, stems and leaves to describe irregular circles or ellipses. Also demonstrates how gravity and light affect plant growth.

PLANT THROUGH THE SEASONS - APPLE TREE — EB — 11 — 3-6
(Science - Plants)

Detailed study of successive stages in the life cycle of the apple tree. Processes "inside" the tree - flow of sap, fertilization and food making - are explained with the aid of art work and animation.

PLANTS AND THEIR IMPORTANCE — Alms — 11 — 1-4
(Science, Natural - Plants)

Film provides an introduction to plants and shows their role in providing food, shelter, clothing, natural gas, petroleum, etc.

PLANTS THAT GROW FROM LEAVES, STEMS, AND ROOTS — Coronet — 11 — 1-6
(Science, Natural - Plants)

Many examples clearly illustrate that certain seed-bearing plants can also be grown from leaves, stems and roots by vegetative reproduction. Making use of time-lapse photography and animation, the film shows that plants produced in this way grow faster, have a better chance of surviving and have the same characteristics as the plants from which the parts were taken.

PLATEAU FARMERS OF FRANCE — VEC — 15 — 4-11
(Geography - World)

Roger Merle, a government agriculturalist, describes his work with farmers of the Herault region in southeastern France. Some of the farmers are progressive, but others are stubbornly traditional. Gradually, with his help, the rocky soil of the plateau is being improved to produce better crops.

PLAY SAFE — MMAP — 27 — 3-6
(Health Education - Safety Education)

"PREVIEW BEFORE SHOWING IS IMPORTANT"

Several young amputees tell how they lost limbs while playing around machinery, railway tracks, etc.

POLICEMAN — EB — 16 — K-4
(Social studies, Health and safety)

Dramatizes the many ways in which people depend on policemen for protection and help. Illustrates the importance of teamwork in police operations. Suggests ways in which the policeman and citizens can work together to safeguard the community.

POND-LIFE FOOD WEB — Oxford — 10 — 9-11
(Environmental studies, Science - Biology)

Examines the microcosmic world of a pond, identifying its inhabitants and observing their interrelationships. Food chains observed involve protists, tadpoles, snails, dragonfly larvae, etc.

POPULATION ECOLOGY EB 19 8-11
(Environmental Studies)

Analyzes the effects of environment as they relate to surplus or decline of births over deaths. Conditions are set up in the laboratory to show that surplus of births develops in a predictable pattern when natural enemies, food factors, and other environmental factors are controlled.

PORTRAIT OF A WHALE Nat. Geogr. 12 4-9
(Science, Natural)

This film shows one of the rarest whales as a gentle creature. Close-up photographs are shown as well as the relationship between a mother and her baby.

POSTERS Marlin 15 3-11
(Art)

Film shows basic concepts and methods of poster design.

POSTURE OBQ 6 MM 5-11
(Language arts, Art)

A visual exploration of the human body as a medium of communication. Film techniques allow us to see everyday body movements and gestures in ways that are impossible with ordinary vision.

POULTRY ON THE FARM EB 11 K-3
(Science - Animals)

Gives children an opportunity to see chickens, ducks, geese and turkeys. The film traces the development of a chick embryo to the hatching of a chick.

POWER TRAIN Alba 13 7-11
(Industrial and vocational arts)

An animated film that explains the working of each of the components of the automobile transmission system: clutch, gearbox, drive shaft and differential.

PREPARING A MEAL OFQ 20 MM 7-11
(Home economics)

Planning and preparing a lunch, a dinner, and a party.

PRESSURE OF LIGHT — MIA — 23 — 10-11
(Science - Physics)

Light pressure on a thin foil suspended in a high vacuum sets the foil into oscillation. The film leads up to this by a discussion of the Crookes radiometer and the effect - not light pressure - that causes it to rotate. The role of light pressure in the universe is also briefly discussed. (PSSC)

PRIDE AND PRINCIPLE — Marlin — 17 — 8-11
(Moral and Religious Education)

Edited from "Bridge on the River Kwai" this film concerns Col. Nicholson's adamant refusal to let his officers work, the punishment he suffers, and Saito's eventual defeat. The thin line between principle and egotism, between principle and fanaticism and the effect upon our lives and others is the theme.

PRIME TIME — Xerox — 10 — 3-6
(Mathematics)

A lively space fantasy introduces children to prime and composite numbers.

PRISONERS OF CHANCE — MARLIN — 23 — 8-11
(Moral and Religious Education)

Based on real characters, this film dramatizes the problems, philosophies and lifestyles of three teenage girls who "took chances" and had babies. Now, in their own way, all have become prisoners of that chance.

PROBABILITIES OF ZERO AND ONE — HFA — 11 — 3-6
(Mathematics)

After introducing the basic concepts of probability, the student is confronted with a situation where the outcome is certain (probability described as 6/6 or 1), and one wherethe outcome is impossible (0/6 or 0).

PROBLEMS OF CONSERVATION: AIR — EB — 15 — 7-11
(Environmental studies)

A study of the adverse effects of air pollution on health and property. The film explains that harmful pollution started with the Industrial Revolution, what causes it, and what is being done to help solve the problem.

PRODUCE: FROM FARM TO MARKET — EB — 16 — 7-8
(Social studies)

Shows the process involved in getting fresh fruits and vegetables from the field to central produce markets. Points out the complexities of pricing goods as grocers bid. Explores the behind the scenes operation of a big city market.

PROGRESSIVE INSANITIES OF A PIONEER — Universal — 5 — 9-11
(Literature)

This film is a visual interpretation combined with a "voice over" of a poem by Margaret Atwood. The film moves from a very literal rendering of the poet's imagery to a juxtaposition of the factual and the figurative in the middle section, to a purely symbolic rendering in the final section. A Paul Quigley film.

PROPAGANDA MESSAGE/MESSAGE DE PROPAGANDE — NFB — 13 — Bil. — 5-11
(History - Canada)

An animated film about the whole heterogeneous mixture of Canada and Canadians and the adhesive called federalism. Dissenting voices are ample, but the message is that we can laugh at ourselves and work out our problems.

PROTISTS: THRESHOLD OF LIFE — Oxford — 12 — 5-11
(Science, Natural - Biology)

This film is an introduction to the world of the tiny micro-organisms classified in the kingdom protista. Members are neither plants nor animals, but share certain characteristics of both. Most protists are unicellular, performing the basic life activities within a single cell.

PUPPETS — S.G.M.E. — 17 — 8-12
(Language Arts)

This film examines the ancient art of puppetry by focussing on the work of one of Canada's leading puppeteers, Felix Mirby. The film opens with Felix narrating a charming Indian legend concerning the origin of puppets, while we see him building a marionette.

Then Felix shows us a variety of puppets which he has constructed including hand or glove puppets, shadow, rod and a modified rod-string puppet of his own design. A classic string-puppet or marionette, a drunken hobo - steals the show.

QUEBEC EN SILENCE NFB 10 7-11
(Art)

Jean-Paul Lemieux's paintings of Quebec between two world wars showing close-knit families, ordered villages and community life centered largely on the church. Some French dialogue, but for the most part without commentary.

QUEBEC, LA BELLE PROVINCE VEC 11 5-11
(French teaching)

Four teenagers, two boys on a motorcycle, and two girls in an old car, leave Montreal in a race to Percé.

QUEBEC VILLE CITADELLE ML 13 MN 1-11
(History - Canada, Geography - Canada)

The history and traditions of Quebec City, her art, culture, and intrinsic beauty are captured in moods that describe and dramatize the facets that distinguish her from any other North American city. Scenes of Ile d'Orleans, Laurentian foothills, Lauson dry-docks, Dufferin Terrace, Sous le Cap Street, Place d'Armes and the secluded Latin Quarter.

QUEEN OPENS PARLIAMENT NFB 10 6-11
(Civics and government)

An experience in history - the first time that Canada's Parliament is opened by a reigning monarch. The film explains the proceedings. (1961)

QUESTION OF IDENTITY N.F.B. 28 B/W 8-12
(History - Canada)

The feud was between the United States and Britain but Upper Canada became the battleground, and inextricably involved were pioneer farmers, many American by birth, of the upper St. Lawrence and Niagara regions. Their choice of allegiance largely determined the outcome of the conflict, and even the destiny of British North America.

QUIET RACKET NFB 8 MN 3-11
(Environmental studies, MRI)

An amusing tale of a man who feels the common urge to escape the city's noise and head for the country for a quiet weekend. With a wide range of rural and urban sounds this film tracks our hero, Ted Ziegler, to his haven of non-peace. He finds the country not so unspoiled and uncrowded as the poets proclaim, nor the bosom of nature entirely without rocks.

RABBITS — Aims — 11 — NN — K-5
(Language arts, Science - Animals)

Eating, sleeping, playing and caring for themselves, this is the animals we are all so familiar with. Or are we?

RAILROADERS — NFB — 22 — BW — 5-11
(Social studies)

A film about winter railroading in the Canadian Rockies, and the men who keep the lines clear from Revelstoke to Field, B.C. The film shows the work of section hands, maintenance men, train crews and telegraph operators.

RAINBOW — Studio H — 9 — MN — 5-11
(MRI)

Conformity, the elimination of the spontaneous, the imaginative - are these always the inevitable consequence of a megalopolis? This distinctive animated film from Italy is a study in contrasts as it probes the possibilities that lie behind the restrictive masks each of us is asked to wear.

RANCHERO AND GAUCHOS IN ARGENTINA — VEC — 17 — 4-11
(Geography - World)

Buenos Aires is the home of a well-to-do meat broker-rancher. Using his own light plane, he flies to his ranch in the interior to review the day's activities with his manager. We see the celebrated gauchos at work in a semi-feudal community.

READING IMPROVEMENT: COMPREHENSION SKILLS — Coronet — 11 — 4-8
(Language arts)

In this film a knowledge of the different ways of organizing paragraphs is emphasized for the students' better understanding of the organization of ideas in written material. An ability to outline is also stressed. The use of organizational clues in books is shown. A list of steps to follow is given to aid the students in reaching better comprehension in reading.

READING STORIES: CHARACTERS AND SETTINGS — Coronet — 11 — 4-8
(Language arts, Literature - Children's stories)

With examples from "Onion John", "Myeko's gift", "Captains Courageous" and "Fawn in the forest", we see how a good storyteller makes his characters come to life in particular settings by describing what they look and sound like, what they do, and the effect they have on each other.

READING STORIES: PLOTS AND THEMES Coronet 13 4-7
(Language arts, Literature - Children's stories)

With examples from "A dog on Barkham Street", "The Borrowers", "A summer advent", and "My brother Stevie", we see the interrelationship between plot of a story and theme.

REAL SINGING, TALKING, ACTION MOVIE ABOUT NUTRITION Oxford 11 5-10
(Health education)

Student-made film about the nutritional needs of the human body, emphasizing the importance of eating the right foods for growth, energy and skin appearance, etc.

RED FOX: A PREDATOR EB 10 3-6
(Science - Animals)

Shows how a typical predator hunts for food and protects itself from enemies. Reveals why predators are important in the balance of nature, and examines the characteristics of a red fox that places it in the group called mammals. Shows how pups are cared for and how the fox adapts to its environment.

REMEMBER EDEN Marlin 10 9-11
(MRI)

This film is a poem, visually and verbally, as facets of the man-woman sexual relationship are reflected in the moods and colors of spring, summer, autumn and winter.

RENAISSANCE: ITS BEGINNING IN ITALY EB 26 7-11
(Art, History - World)

This film photographed entirely in Italy and France, portrays the rise of the Renaissance. Among the examples of Renaissance paintings, sculpture, and architecture included in this study are works of art that have never been included in any film before.

RIDE NFB 7 KN 1-11
(Language arts)

A slapstick comedy in the manner of the old favorites, directed and acted by Gerald Potterton, a film animator who here plays chauffeur to a portly, eccentric business tycoon. Filmed in the Laurentians.

RINGTAIL NFB 9 K-3
(Language arts, Science - Animals)

A racoon named Ringtail and a young boy share summer adventures in the country. A Dan Gibson film.

RISE OF BIG BUSINESS EB 27 10-11
(History - U.S., Social studies)

A study of the values, aspirations, and achievements of three men who exemplified the rise of big business in the nineteenth century; Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller and J.P.Morgan. Re-enacts scenes of life among coal miners and in the slums in contrast to the life styles of their employers.

RISE OF EUROPE: 1000-1500 A.D. McGraw 23 7-11
(History - World)

Historical events between the time of Leif Ericson and Columbus are revealed through the use of European, Arabic and Chinese art. Film reveals conditions which gave birth to modern Europe.

RISE OF LABOR EB 30 9-11
(History - U.S.)

Traces the history of the American Labor Movement. Provides an overview of the major attitudes held by management and government, and focuses on events that vested unions with bargaining power.

RIVER: A FIRST FILM BFA 10 2-6
(Science, Natural - Earth)

We follow a river from its beginning as rain and melting snow in the highest part of the land, through creeks and streams to become a river on its way to the ocean.

RIVER JOURNEY ON THE UPPER NILE VEC 18 4-11
(Geography - World)

The riverboats, as many as 12 lashed together, make the 500 mile journey between Malakal and Juba with a mixed cargo and an equally mixed crowd of passengers. En route they call at a Shilluk village, find the channel blocked by floating papyrus islands, are rescued by a tug, encouter storms, crocodiles, elephants, and hippopotami.

RIVER PEOPLE OF CHAD VEC 20 4-11
(Geography - World)

Life in the village of Kotokos on the Shari River where the people grow some food, but are mainly fishermen. They build and repair their balsa boats, build a new house, cook and eat their meals and when the night's fishing brings a good catch, they go to Fort Lamy, capital of Chad, to trade in the teeming market.

RIVER VALLEY — EB — 11 — 5-9
(Science - Earth, Social Studies)

Explains how a river valley is formed and how its parts are interrelated. Follows a river from mountain to valley to sea. Shows how people depend on the river for food, water, minerals, power and transportation.

ROBERT BALDWIN: A MATTER OF PRINCIPLE — NFB — 32 — bw — 6-11
(History - Canada)

His heart was with the rebels, but his principles bound him to the cause of constitutional reform. Here, in a reconstruction of the Upper Canada Rebellion, 1837, you see Robert Baldwin, the reform leader who, in the midst of armed revolt, withdrew to fight a lonely battle for himself.

ROBERT FROST — VEC — 30 — BW — 7-11
(Literature)

Frost discusses his life and work with Bela Kornitzer, Hungarian-born author, at this farm in Vermont. A life-long critic of regimentation in schools and universities, Frost recalls the wide range of personal experiences as a mill worker, country schoolteacher, cobbler, small-town editor and farmer, that furnished the background for his achievements in poetry. He reads, "Stopping by woods on a snowy evening" and "The drumlin woodchuck".

ROBIN — EFD — 6 — MN — 1-9
(Language arts, Science - Animals)

The life cycle unfolds before us from the time of nesting until the young birds are independent of their parents. We listen to the songs and calls of the robin.

ROBIN REDBREAST — EB — 10 — K-3
(Language arts, Science - Animals)

Provides overall study of this best known North American bird. Follows a family from early spring, through feeding of the young, learning to fly, meeting a cat, building a nest, to migration in the fall.

ROCK IN THE ROAD — BFA — 6 — MN — 4-8
(MRI)

A man coming down the road trips over a rock and plunges into a hole. He emerges, fuming, and spots someone else coming down the road. Quickly he replaces the rock and hides. He laughs as the second man also falls into the hole. The second man, and a third man do exactly the same thing. But the fourth man removes the rock, fills in the hole and goes away happy.

ROCKS THAT FORM ON THE EARTH'S SURFACE — EB — 16 — 5-9
(Science - Earth)

Explores some of the ways sediments are produced, transported, deposited, and hardened into sedimentary rocks by processes occurring on land and in shallow water.

ROCKS THAT ORIGINATE UNDERGROUND — EB — 23 — 7-11
(Science - Earth)

Shows that the close examination of a rock can reveal the story of the rock's origin. Demonstrates that an analysis of the crystals in a rock that formed underground will indicate whether the rock is volcanic, plutonic, or metamorphic.

ROMANCE OF TRANSPORTATION IN CANADA — NFB — 11 — 4-9
(Social studies)

Light-hearted whimsy about a down-to-earth subject - how this country's vast distances and great obstacles were brought under control. The whole story of transportation is told with tongue-in-cheek seriousness, from the intrepid trail blazers of long ago to the aircraft of today.

ROMANS: LIFE, LAUGHTER AND LAW — Marlin — 27 — 7-11
(History - World)

Film reveals facets of Roman ideology, love of country, irreverency, satire, humanity and justice through writings such as the story of Cincinnatus, a dialogue between Caesar and Cicero, poems by Catullus and others. Concludes with the Justinian Code.

RULES ARE GOOD DIRECTIONS — G.W. — 12 — K-3
(Moral and Religious Education)

Sequences explore reasons for having rules in public parks, at school, and at home. Lessons involve ways to become aware of the need for rules, ways to judge their fairness, and ways to accept responsibility for their enforcement.

RUN — Marlin — 16 — BW — NN — 9-11
(MRI)

In this film we are confronted with an allegorical suggestion of the destructive tendencies in high-pressure modern society and self-centered man. This dramatic film should lead a mature audience to the discussion of the meaning and purpose of human existence.

RUNNER NFB 11 BW 5-11
(Physical education)

Bruce Kidd, young Toronto long-distance runner, winner of national and international honors is the subject of this film.

SAFETY IN THE HOME EB 12 1-6
(Health and safety)

Shows potential hazards in "safe" places in the home. Emphasizes awareness and prevention of accidents in the home.

SAFETY IN THE SHOP: POWER TOOLS ML 13 7-11
(Industrial and vocational arts)

Emphasizes that the operator does the thinking - not the machine. Shows precautionary measures and demonstrates standard safety practices.

SAFETY ON THE PLAYGROUND EB 11 1-6
(Health and safety)

Encourages the students to examine their own playground habits. Reveals the types of accidents that may occur. Emphasizes the students' responsibility for preventing playground accidents.

SAFETY ON THE STREET EB 12 1-6
(Health and safety)

Stresses the dangers that exist both for the pedestrian and the driver on our streets. Reveals what a driver can and cannot see while driving, and shows his ability to stop his car at various given speeds. Emphasises the pedestrian's responsibility for making the correct choice when confronted with a decision that affects his safety.

SAMUEL DE CHAMPLAIN N.F.B. 15 8-12
(History - Canada)

This film presents an exciting picture study of the man and his time, using for the most part, color drawings. It is a chronicle of the thirty years between Champlain's first voyage up the St-Lawrence and his death in Quebec in 1635.

THE SAND CASTLE N.F.B. 13 NN K-4
(Art - Study and Teaching)

The Sand Castle is the story of the Sandman and the creatures he sculps out of the sand. Under his direction, they build a castle and celebrate the completion of their new home only to be interrupted by the visit of an uninvited guest. The wind blows, and the castle crumbles.

SATELLITES OF THE SUN — NFB — 12 — 6-11
(Science, Natural - Astronomy)

The solar system is explored through film animation.

SCHOOL BUS SAFETY: A SCHMOADLE NIGHTMARE — McGraw — 9 — K-3
(Health and safety)

Schmoadles are balloon-like characters that don't show any common sense when riding the bus. Fortunately, the fantasy turns to reality and these children really do know how to behave. Each procedure from boarding to leaving is reinforced by positive actions of the children.

SCHOOL DAY IN JAPAN — EB — 10 — MN — 1-5
(Social studies)

In this film we meet and follow a Japanese brother and sister through a typical day at school. Viewers observe, compare, discuss and interpret the common and different facets of school life in Japan and here after viewing the film. (Look and Learn series)

SCHOOL PROBLEMS: GETTING ALONG WITH OTHERS — BFA — 10 — 1-5
(MRI)

Five typical school problems; telling on others, late for class, copying, etc. which require decision making are dramatized. At the end of each sequence the viewers are asked to discuss the problem and suggest possible courses of action. Suitable for five separate lessons.

SCHOOL VANDALISM — Oxford — 9 — 7-9
(MRI)

This problem is explored in a re-enactment of a break-in and fire. This is a film of four youths' reaction to apprehension and detention and the family feelings and consequences.

SCIENCE CONSERVES THE FOREST — EB — 16 — 5-9
(Environmental studies)

Presents the pressures of expanding population on limited natural resources. Gives specific examples of laboratory and field research essential to long range conservation programs. Shows scientists meeting the challenge of wise use and renewal of water, timber, forage, wild life and recreation lands.

SCIENCE SKILL SERIES

1 - Observing, recording, mapping and graphing

2 - Controlling variables, making measurements

3 - Defining, classifying and identifying

4 - Interpreting data, testing hypotheses

5 - Conducting an experiment

SCOTT GOES TO THE HOSPITAL — EFD — 11 — K-4
(Health, Language arts)

A film designed to allay fear of hospital procedures. In the film Scott has his tonsils removed.

SEACOAST PEOPLE/L'HOMME DES COTES MARITIMES — Sterling — 14 — NN — 5-10
(Social studies)

Comparison of Maine lobster fishermen and Norwegian crab fisherman, who have independently developed similar methods of harvesting the coastal waters.

SEACOASTS: A FIRST FILM — BFA — 10 — 4-9
(Environmental studies, Science - Earth)

All seacoasts, sandy, rocky or tidal marsh, are battered and changed by waves and tides. Each provides a habitat for various marine animals.

SEALIONS — VEC — 9 — NN — K-6
(Language arts, Science - Animals)

This film shows the habits of the Pacific sealion on a typical rock island in the ocean. This is the "trained seal" of the circus, and is not a seal at all. A visual experience from which children can make their own discoveries. (Look and Learn series)

SEASON OF FIRE — Hamlin-Barney — 15 — 5-11
(Science - Earth)

This is the record of a seven week battle by the people of Heimaey Island, off the coast of Iceland, to save their town from the volcano that erupted in January 1973.

SEAWAY TO THE HEARTLAND — Gorman — 28 — 7-11
(Geography - Canada)

Illustrates the operation and importance of the seaway, and the effort it took to overcome the navigational difficulties of a waterway that climbs 169 meters from Montreal to Port Colborne. A large freighter is followed through the system showing the planning and team-work required to make the journey.

SECOND WORLD WAR: PRELUDE TO CONFLICT — EB — 29 — BW — 9-11
(History - World)

Documentary on the causes of World War II compiled from newsreels, captured Axis films, and U.S. Armed Forces' footage. Examines key events, conditions, and political forces that contributedto the outbreak of war.

SECOND WORLD WAR: TRIUMPH OF THE AXIS — EB — 20 — BW — 9-11
(History - World)

Film shows how Germany and Japan conceived and nearly carried out their plans for world conquest.

SECRET LIFE OF A TROUT RIVER — Oxford — 10 — 5-11
(Science, Natural - Biology, Environmental studies)

This film is an introduction to a highly complex ecological system. The mayfly lays eggs that hatch into nymphs which are eaten by the brown trout, which in turn lays eggs that feed the water ousel, and thus maintain a balanced ecological system.

SEED DISPERSAL — EB — 11 — 5-9
(Science - Plants)

Discusses the function and importance of seeds. Illustrates the dispersal of seeds by wind, water, animals, man, and mechanical means. Time-lapse photography enables an accurate and fascinating record of seed movement.

SEED GERMINATION — EB — 15 — 5-10
(Science - Biology, plants)

Explains how seeds serve plants in reproduction, distribution, and as a device to survive unfavorable climatic conditions. Shows how seed germination studies aid biologists. Illustrates the importance of seeds as a source of food for man. Demonstrations with germinating seeds are shown using time-lapse photography.

SEEDS GROW INTO PLANTS Coronet 7 3-6
(Science, Natural - Plants)

Seeds grow on plants and plants grow from seeds. It's a process we can see all about us in trees, flowers, grass, and even weeds. This film follows the complete cycle of nature - showing types of seeds, where they grow, how they travel, and, through time-lapse photography, how they sprout and grow into plants like those from which they came.

SELKIRK OF RED RIVER NFB 28 BW 6-11
(History - Canada)

The story of the Red River Settlement, now the city of Winnipeg. The pioneer venture of Thomas Douglas, Earl of Selkirk, to establish a colony brought opposition from the North West Company, powerful rival of the Hudson Bay Company.

SETS, CROWS, AND INFINITY BFA 12 3-8
(Mathematics)

This film amusingly explores the mathematical ideas of sets and infinity. It introduces the comparison of sets and one-to-one correspondence between two sets. The infinite and finite set of whole numbers is treated.

SETTLEMENT OF THE WESTERN PLAINS NFB 14 6-11
(History - Canada)

Documentary study of the movement of people to the prairies, where large acreages could be bought for a few dollars, and the development of the area into a great wheatland.

SHAPE OF THINGS NFB 10 5-11
(Art)

The first international symposium of sculpture ever to take place in North America was held in Montreal in the summer of 1964. Here the film follows the work of eleven sculptors from nine countries as they chip, chisel and hammer.

SHAPES AND POLARITIES OF MOLECULES MLA 18 10-11
(Chem study)

Electrical effects, including a stream of falling liquid by an electrically charged rod, develop the concept of molecular polarity. Shows a model based on polar and non-polar molecules. Molecular dipole model is extended to explain differences in solubility, conductivity and chemical reactivity.

SHARE IT WITH SOMEONE E.B. 4 M-4
(Moral and Religious Education)

Children see how much more fun it is to share things and activities with others. (from Getting Along with Others series).

SHELTER E.B. 11 5-12
(Social Studies)

A lively look at the history of housing and community development. The film illustrates the uses of shelter from past to present, and demonstrates how a house is built.

SHEPHERD NFB 11 EW MH 4-8
(Language arts, Social studies)

Photographed on the grassy uplands of the B.C. interior, the ageless theme of a shepherd caring for his flock is presented without words; the only sounds heard are those of nature.

SHEPHERD DOG AND HIS FLOCK VEC 8 MH 1-6
(Language arts, Social studies)

This is the story of two German Shepherd dogs who help a man look after a flock of sheep. The purpose of the film is to present an experience which the youngsters may interpret and narrate for themselves. (Look and Learn series)

SHOEMAKER AND THE ELVES VEC 14 1-3
(Literature - Children's stories)

Animated film told with puppets, of the famous fairy tale by the Brothers Grimm.

SHOPPING BAG LADY LCA 19 7-11
(MRI)

An old lady lives under a bridge in New York City with all her belongings in a shopping bag. She meets some teenage girls with little sympathy for the old. The film depicts the breaking down of age barriers, thoughtlessness and selfishness.

SHOUT IT OUT ALPHABET Image 11 K-1
(Language arts)

Collage animation brings words to life in zany happenings. Made at the Carpenter Center for Visual Arts, Harvard University.

SILENCES — Zastava — 12 — NN — 7-11
(MRI)

Set in war-time Yugoslavia, a group of partisans stripping dead bodies, find a German soldier who is alive and carry him to town. Finding the town in flames and the Slavs slaughtered, the partisans, in their frustration and rage, kill the soldier.

SILK MOTH — VEC — 7 — NN — 1-8
(Language arts, Science - Animals)

This film shows in clear and simple terms the life story of the silkworm moth. The basic purpose of the film is to encourage students to observe, to interpret their observations, and to discuss their own ideas. (Look and learn series)

SIMPLE MACHINES: WORK AND MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE — Coronet — 14 — 5-9
(Science - Physical)

Pointing out that complex machines are combinations of simple machines, the six basic machines are shown to be variations of two basic ones; the lever, from which the pulley and wheel and axle are derived; and the inclined plane, from which the screw and wedge are derived. How each machine multiplies force or trades force for distance is described quantitatively in terms of work and mechanical advantage.

SIRENE — EFD — 10 — NN — 7-11
(MRI)

Stark animation using vivid colors tells the story of a mermaid living in a mechanised harbor, who is charmed by a young man with a flute. Both whimsical and deadly serious, the film is a haunting comment on the quality of modern life.

SIX BILLION $ SELL — V.E.C. — 15 — 6-10
(Economics, Language arts)

This film, produced by the Consumer Protection Bureau, illustrates the effects of modern advertising. It examines the basic techniques used by T.V. advertisers to get us to buy their products. It utilizes T.V. film clips, animation, comic sketches and young people talking about their experiences.

SKIING IN QUEBEC/SKI QUEBEC — ML — 11 — NN — 3-11
(Language arts)

Chamber jazz sound track reflects the beauties of a winter day from dawn to dusk as people ski the Laurentians.

SLEEPING BEAUTY, BRIER ROSE: A GERMAN FOLKTALE — BFA — 15 — 1-4
(Literature - Children's stories)

Animated puppets dramatise this German folktale in which the princess is put to sleep for a hundre years until wakened by a prince.

SLEEPING FEEL GOOD MOVIE — Paul Fillinger — 6 — 1-3
(Health education)

Energy ripples off the screen from these "feel good" children who have had plenty of sleep. No lectures, just experiences.

SMALL SMOKE AT BLAZE CREEK — N.F.B. — 10 — 6-11
(Social Studies, Environmental Studies)

Careless travellers and forest workers are the cause of half our forest fires. This film shows a whole mountainside going up in flames until nothing is left but a grey, desolate wasteland.

SMALLEST ELEPHANT IN THE WORLD — Sterling — 6 — K-1
(Literature - Children's stories)

While showing that there is a place for everyone in the world, both big and small, the film utilises a delightfully animated technique to tell the story of the elephant who was not bigger than a house cat. From the book by Alvin Tresselt.

SMOKING AND HEALTH: A REPORT TO YOUTH — BFA — 13 — 6-10
(Health education)

If you smoke, the chances are great that you will get lung cancer. Is smoking worth the chance? The answer must come from the viewer after he has seen, through animation photography, how the trachea, bronchi, and lungs function, and how they are affected by smoking.

SMOKING: IT'S YOUR CHOICE — EFD — 15 — 6-10
(Health education)

Points out very vividly and graphically some of the more gruesome possibilities of smoking.

SNACKS COUNT TOO — Magic L. — 10 — 5-11
(Health Education - Nutrition)

The film looks at the factors that lead to excess snacking, and also examines the nutritive elements of popular snack foods.

SOCIAL ENCOUNTER (MRI) — Novalis — 7 — 7-10

Mini-drama about exploitation and "masks", communications, and racial prejudice.

SOOPARCOOP (Economics, Social studies) — Churchill — 13 — 2-6

A fast-paced animated film in which two irreverent characters concoct a TV commercial for a sweet cereal. Reveals selling techniques and commercialism behind the fun.

SOUND AND HOW IT TRAVELS (Science - Physical, Music) — EB — 11 — 1-4

Illustrates the basic concepts about the nature of sound. Shows simple methods for determining some of the properties of sound. Different kinds of sounds are demonstrated.

SOUND WAVES IN AIR (Physics) — MLA — 35 — BW — 10-11

The wave characteristics of sound transmission with frequencies up to 5,000 cycles. Experiments in reflection, diffraction, interference and refraction supplemented with ripple-tank analogies.

SOUTH BRAZIL (Geography - World) — Sterling — 17 — 5-11

This part of Brazil is the wealthiest and most densely populated and is now into a period of unprecendented economic growth, unparalleled in South America.

SPACE SCIENCE: AN INTRODUCTION (Science - Physical) — Coronet — 14 — 3-8

Introducing the new vocabulary of space science, this film uses live action, a specially designed model, and animation to show how speed and direction determine whether a space vehicle will go into orbit, fall back to earth, or escape the earth. Terms such as thrust and acceleration are explained; g-forces and zero g conditions are demonstrated; and satellite orbits are shown.

SPACES BETWEEN PEOPLE (MRI) — LCA — 17 — 8-11

Establishing a basis of communication with others, overcoming initial hostility or indifference, the dynamics of peer pressure among students, racial prejudice and stereotyping are among some of the topics for discussion which will arise from this film which is edited from "To Sir with Love".

SPEED OF CHEMICAL CHANGE (Science - Chemistry) — BFA — 14 — 6-11

Film opens with an experiment demonstrating that the same chemical reaction can occur at different speeds. It investigates how this is possible.

SPEEDSCENE: THE PROBLEM OF AMPHETAMINE ABUSE (Health education) — BFA — 17 — 7-11

Interviews with speed users interspersed with statements from medical authorities present evidence against the use of amphetamines except for medical purposes. The physical dangers of hepatitis, malnutrition, and death are discussed. Psychological problems, which often are part of the life style of the speed culture, and the user's inability to deal with his environment are also discussed.

SPIDERS: AGGRESSION AND MATING (Science, Natural - Biology) — Oxford — 17 — 5-11

All spiders spin silk, but not all spin webs. The film shows several kinds of webs for trapping prey and a variety of techniques used to kill prey. It also studies the mating habits of spiders.

SPLENDID DOMAIN (geography - Canada) — NFB — 29 — 5-11

Desciption of the geography of Canada and the life styles of the people. Produced for use outside Canada. (1965)

SPRING COLOR (Language arts, Art) — Thorne — 5 — MM — 3-11

A camera study of the colors and forms of spring flowers.

SPRING IS A SEASON (Language arts, Science - Seasons) — Journal — 11 — 2-6

A young boy describes the signs of spring he sees in the fields near his home.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE FIRST AID 8-11
(Health and safety)

Three films with two teacher's guides.

STARS: A FIRST FILM B.F.A. 13 4-6
(Science, Natural - Astronomy)

The film shows that man has learned about our galaxy by studying our nearest star, the sun, and the constellations.

STARS AND STRIPES NFB 3 NN 1-11
(Film study, Language arts, Music)

An experiment in film animation, in which stars and stripes perform acrobatics to a sprightly march tune. The film was made without a camera, by the artist drawing directly on the film.

STATIONARY TRANSVERSE WAVES McGraw 9 BW 9-11
(Science - Physics)

The nature of stationary waves is approached from the standpoint of kinematics. Pulse reflection at the fixed end of a stretched string is studied, including phase change. Conclusions are applied to the reflection of a steady wave-train at a string boundary. Resulting stationary waves are compounded of two oppositely travelling wave-trains. Nodes and anti-nodes are identified and their positions related to the wave-length.

STEERING CLEAR OF LEMONS V.E.C. 16 9-12
(Economics)

A series of reports on several consumer topics. Some products researched include pain relievers, low cost stereos, fair-trade laws and life jackets.

STONE SOUP WW 11 1-3
(Literature - Children's stories)

An old French folk tale reveals a clever trick used by three soldiers who request food and lodging of a selfish group of peasants. Presents an amusing panorama of village life at the time of Napoleon. Taken directly from the pages of the book of the same title by Marica Brown.

STORMS: THE RESTLESS ATMOSPHERE VEC 22 6-11
(Science, Natural - Earth Science)

Film studies the nature, structure, incidence, consequences, and detection of thunderstorms, tornadoes and hurricanes.

STORY OF A BOOK — EFD — 10 — 3-6
(Language arts)

This film follows the author, Holling C. Holling, through the process of creating the book called "Pagoo", the story of a hermit crab.

STORY OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS — EB — 17 — 3-6
(History - World)

Re-enacts the dramatic events leading to the discovery of America. Columbus' life is portrayed from boyhood. The film takes us to the Court of Spain. We see the preparations being made for the expedition, and the sighting of land on October 12, 1492.

STORY OF DISCOVERY: WHY PLANTS BEND TOWARDS LIGHT — EB — 13 — 6-9
(Science - Biology, Plants)

Replicates experiments performed by Darwin and later scientists to illustrate a historical approach to experimentation. The question asked in the title is a vehicle for presenting the experimental process, as well as for posing other problems which have as yet not been answered.

STORY OF KING MIDAS — Holt — 11 — 1-3
(Literature - Children's stories, MRI)

An animated version of the well-known folktale.

STORY OF PREHISTORIC MAN — Coronet — 11 — 8-11
(History - World)

This description of the life, appearance, habitat, and achievements of early man is reconstructed from archaeological finds. Periods of old and new stone ages are indicated.

STORY OF THE ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY — NFB — 13 — 5-11
(Geography - Canada)

This film describes the Seaway project from conception to completion; from the early fur trade to June 1959 when Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth and President Dwight D. Eisenhower declared the seaway open.

STORY OF STE-MARIE AMONG HURONS — V.E.C. — 28 — 8-12
(Social Studies)

The tragic story of the first European settlement in Ontario.

STORY OF STANDARDS (1950) N.F.B. 20 8-12
(Social Studies)

The story of Canada's nation-wide grading and inspection services providing year-round assurance of high quality food products to consumers, and market protection to producers.

STORY OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES Coronet 10 4-7
(Mathematics)

Revised edition. An animated history of weights and measures that emphasizes the advantages of the metric system.

STORY OF WOOL (1948) Botany 20 8-12
(Social Studies)

The raising of sheep on the ranches of the western United States, and the processing of raw wool into finished fabrics in a modern mill.

STRAIGHT LINE KINEMATICS MLA 34 BW 10-11
(Physics)

Distance, speed and acceleration; graphs of all three vs. time made with special equipment in a test car; relationships between them shown by measurements of slopes and areas from the graphs.

STRANDS GROW EB 15 7-11
(Science - Biology, Environmental studies)

Uses fossils to illustrate that changes in environment cause some animals and plants to die out and others to develop. Shows growth of the forest to emphasize the significance of a state of balance.

STRANGE CASE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE CBS 48 9-11
(Communications, language arts)

Uses and abuses of modern English are illustrated by excerpts from speeches and interviews of well-known public figures. Comments by Mario Pei, Peter Ustinov and Theodore Bernstein. Harry Reasoner narrates.

STRAVINSKY NFB 49 BW 7-11
(Music)

An informal study of the great but human dean of modern composers. Main focus of the film is Stravinsky conducting the CBC Symphony Orchestra in a recording of his "Symphony of Psalms".

STREET TO THE WORLD NFB 14 BW 4-8
(Geography - Canada)

A poetic study of the Montreal dock area and of a boy who escapes from the monotony of his own back yard, to while away fanciful hours at the great piers exploring the wharves and watching the ships.

STRING CHOIR EB 11 BW 4-11
(Music)

Demonstrates that the string choir is the foundation of the orchestra. The separate voices of the string instruments are introduced, including the harpsichord. Features the Vienna Symphony playing: Tschaikowsky's "Romeo and Juliet", "Fourth Symphony"; Corelli's "Concerto Grosso", "Christmas Concerto"; Dvorak's "Fifth Symphony"; Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance"; Smetana's "Moldau".

SUGAR IN EGYPT VEC 13 4-11
(Geography - World, Social studies)

In the days of the pharoahs, hooked plows drawn by water buffalo and oxen were used to cultivate the fields. The farmers in the Upper Nile region still use this method contrasting sharply with the modern machinery used on the large government supervised plantations in the same area. The film follows the production of sugar through the plowing, harvesting, and milling.

SUMMER PAGEANTRY NFB 9 4-11
(Geography - Canada)

"Changing the Guard" takes place on the broad green lawns of Ottawa's Parliament Buildings, and the band of the RCMP plays their "Sunset Retreat". These ceremonies and points of interest in Ottawa are shown.

SUN: ITS POWER AND PROMISE EB 24 7-11
(Environmental Studies, Earth sciences)

Examines the sun's role in the creation of familiar energy sources such as food, wind, coal, etc., and the need for a new clean source of energy. Evaluates nuclear and geothermal energy and takes a close look at present and potential uses of solar energy.

SUNSHINE AND ECLIPSE: 1927-1934 NFB 29 BW 7-11
(History - Canada)

Confident, prosperous Canada, expanding in all directions; then, the stock market crash of 1929. But with it all, an optimistic outlook - bargains by mail order, extremes in women's fashions, political seesawing, hockey with a very young Foster Hewitt, the word "quintuplets" in every headline. (Between two wars series)

SURVIVAL — N.F.B. — 16 — 10-12
(Health Education - Safety Education)

Sponsored by the Canada Safety Council for Transport Canada, this film shows the National Motorcycle Training Program which covers defensive riding, electrical and mechanical theory - hard basic facts for survival. Film points out that motorcycling requires both feet, both hands, both eyes, and an alertness that must be greater than that of an automobile driver.

THE SWIMMING HOLE — F.B.A. — 11 — MN — 3-8
(Environmental studies, Language arts)

A modern-day farm boy dams a stream to create a swimming hole. Then he notices the consequences: insect and plant life diminishes, the brook muddies, a trout struggles helplessly in the now-too-shallow waters downstream. The film ends with the boy facing the decision of maintaining his swimming-hole or returning the stream to its natural state.

LA SYMETRIE — OFQ — 3 — silent — 1-3
(Art)

A beginning lesson in symmetry demonstrated with leaves and butterflies.

SYMMETRY — Sturgis-Grant — 10 — MN — 7-11
(Art, Film study, Mathematics)

Animated visual imagery consists of semi-abstract figures in continual motion according to strict mathematic principles.

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA — EB — 16 — BW — 4-11
(Music)

The film shows the growth and development of different sections of the orchestra and of certain instruments. Looks at the seating arrangement and the role of the conductor. Features the Vienna Symphony playing: Dvorak's "New World Symphony"; Mozart's "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik"; Bach's "Brandenburg Concerto No. 2"; Wagner's "Siegfried Idyl"; Mendelssohn's "Wedding march"; Berlio's "Roman Carnival Overture".

LES TACOTS

See French section of this catalogue for description.

TADPOLES AND FROGS Nat. Geogr. 12 5-8
(Science - Biology)

Now students can see close-up the miraculous transformation of a tadpole into a frog. First they observe the tiny frog eggs and watch as the eggs hatch into miniscule, transparent tadpoles. Each stage of development is filmed as the tadpoles begin to swim, increase in size, and develop hindlimbs and forelimbs.

TAD THE FROG Coronet 11 1-3
(Science, Natural - Animals)

The film instills ideas of pet care and conservation of wildlife as we observe a frog develop from egg to adult.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR TEETH Sutherland 3 K-3
(Health education)

An animated film that describes the role of the dentist and the importance of dental hygiene at home.

TAKING CARE OF MYSELF EB 12 K-1
(MRI)

Dickie, a well adjusted child has a happy day with his family. He is able to do many tasks independently; feed his pet, brush his teeth, etc., and play well with his friend. At the end of the day, Dickie and his mother discuss the things that make the family happy. This film is designed for the child to evaluate his own behavior in terms of the standards portrayed.

TAKING CHANCES: TEEN SEXUALITY AND BIRTH CONTROL
(Health Education - Sex Education) Mobius 22 8-11

The film follows Kathy and Leigh through their developing sexual relationships. Interspersed throughout are group discussions of values, why some do not use birth control, and the need for birth control. Kathy visits a family life clinic to learn about the different methods.

TALES OF DICKENS: A CHRISTMAS CAROL Coronet 25 BW 5-9
(Literature)

Basil Rathbone heads the cast of this classic Christmas tale of the regeneration of the miserly Scrooge. Filmed in England against an authentic background the film brings to life this Dickens' classic.

TALKING WITH THOREAU — EB — 29 — 9-11
(Literature)

Using a "time travel" technique, a conservationist, a psychologist, and a former U.S. Attorney General, visit Thoreau at Walden Pond for discussion and argument.

TASTING PARTY — Sutherland — 3 — K-3
(Health education)

An amusing animated film that invites children to try new foods, including ethnic specialties, to experience a variety of tastes.

TATTOO 67 — NFB — 20 — 6-11
(History - Canada)

Highlights of the military spectacle that entertained Canadian audiences from coast to coast during Canada's Centennial Celebrations. The three hour program comprised parades and pageantry, historic tableaux, mass bands, drills and gymnastic displays. This film shows a little of each of the main events.

TAX IS NOT A FOUR-LETTER WORD — NFB — 9 — BW — 7-11
(Civics and government)

A musical cartoon about that most misunderstood servant of us all, the income tax collector. But in this film,he no longer remains unloved, unsung, once people understand that the money he collects is really for everyone's benefit. At a party, he explains it all in a bright, amusing film for any time of the year, tax time or not.

TAXI — NFP — 3 — 7-11
(French teaching, Music)

Claude Leveillee expresses the frustrations of a taxi driver steering his vehicle through the obstacle course of downtown traffic. Accelerated camera action heightens the fury and frenzy. (Contemporary Songs of French Canada series)

TEETH ARE GOOD THINGS TO HAVE — Johnson — 13 — 1-6
(Health education)

Animated, humorous film encourages a daily routine of flossing and brushing.

TELL US HOW YOU FEEL — Sutherland — 3 — K-3
(Health education)

An amusing animated film that encourages children to communicate their feelings to those who need to know and who can help them.

TEN THE MAGIC NUMBER — NFB — 12 — 4-11
(Mathematics)

An animated introduction to the metric system is presented through George who resists the idea of change until he is "jolted" into it.

TERRA NOVA — NFB — 19 — BW — 5-11
(Geography - Canada)

Lively impressions of Newfoundland in 1964 colored by history and the sea. There are scenes of historic events, fishing on the high seas and squid-jigging inshore, mining deep underground, and operations of the giant pulp and paper industry.

TETE EN FLEURS — NFB — 3 — 7-11
(French teaching, Music)

Line drawings, in free flow across the screen, suggest the head-in-the-clouds feeling as Claude Gauthier recalls a lost but sweet love of other days. (Contemporary songs of French Canada series)

TEXTURE — EB — 6 — 3-9
(Art)

Emphasis is on exploration of surfaces - how surfaces change and are changed by nature and man, how things are rough, smooth, hard, soft, etc. Suggests that children become sensitized to texture through handling, feeling, rubbing, etc.

LA TEXTURE — OFQ — 3 — silent — 1-3
(Art)

A series of pictures of flowers - "A myriad of colors on a background of textures".

THAILAND, LAND OF RICE — EB — 14 — 4-11
(Geography - World)

Introduces the land and people of the oldest free nation of Southeast Asia. Studies Bangkok, Buddhism, river trade, rice farming, use of the buffalo, and the commerce of Thailand.

THEATRE: ONE OF THE HUMANITIES — EB — 30 — 7-11
(Literature)

Clifton Fadiman discusses the three main elements of any play and considers the inter-relationship of the play, the actors and the audience.

THEN ONE YEAR — Churchill — 19 — 5-8
(Health education, Science - Human body)

A film on the primary and secondary changes at adolescence in boys and girls. Combines information in "Boy to Man" and "Girl to Woman" for those wishing to present information on both sexes to both groups.

THEORIES ON THE ORIGIN OF LIFE — EB — 15 — 7-11
(Science - Biology)

Presents four theories explaining the origin of life and shows the evidence upon which these theories are based.

THIEVING MAGPIE — Universal — 9 — MH — 3-11
(Art, Music)

An animated film set to Rossini's music, this is the story of the birds' revenge on the king's soldiers who have been hunting the birds.

THINGS CHANGE: SOLIDS, LIQUIDS, GASES — EB — 10 — 1-4
(Science - Physical)

Identifies three states of matter and shows changes from one state to another in different environments and temperatures. Viewers follow a frogman underwater, see various forms of natural objects on the desert. An airplane flight provides still another opportunity to observe how man learns to use materials in the three different states.

THINKING OF OTHERS — E.B. — 4 — M-4
(Moral and Religious Education)

A selfish girl realizes that "everybody counts" (from Getting Along with Others series).

THIS IS VOLLEYBALL — N.F.B. — 30 — 8-12
(Phys. Ed.)

Beginning with the basic concept of the game and simply stated explanations of general techniques and tactics, this instructional film explains the various elements of volleyball, but also provides an exciting look at world-class competition.

THOUSAND ISLAND SUMMER — NFB — 16 — 1-4
(Social studies)

Life at a Y Girls' Camp - this one located in the Thousand Islands area of Ontario. Shows activities which are typical of camp life. (1960)

THREE ABOVE 60°N — Keg — 23 — 3-11
(Geography - Canada)

The true wilderness, the last frontier, a rugged land of tundra, mountains, icebergs and glaciers. Parks Canada has developed three parks: Kluane, Nahanni and Baffin Island to preserve for tomorrow what the past has created.

THREE BROTHERS IN HAITI — VEC — 17 — 4-11
(Geography - World)

Three sons inherit land, which when divided, is too small to support the families. One son leaves for the city, while the other two work the land. With the help of the UN, more efficient methods of agriculture are introduced, co-ops are formed, and the standard of living improved.

TIME FOR RAIN — EB — 8 — NN — 1-5
(Language arts)

Examines the effects of rain on a city and its people, plants and animals. Heightens awareness of everyday experiences.

TIME, LINES AND EVENTS — Churchill — 19 — 5-8
(Social studies, History)

Visualizes time as a system of measuring events. Shows concepts of sequence and duration, and how to contruct time-lines.

TIN CANS/LES BOITES METALLIQUES — NL — 4 — NN — 2-6
(Language arts

A short simple film to encourage oral and written expression, this shows all the things we do with and to cans.

TIP ET TAF — 7 — 4-6
(French teaching)

The quick simplicity, easy rhythm and sparkling colors make this film very suitable for beginning immersion students.

TO A VERY OLD WOMAN — Cinematics — 10 — 9-11
(Literature)

Irving Layton's poem is a statement of an attitude toward death that goes beyond a mere abstract acceptance. The film captures a pattern of life, self-reliance, and memories of a "very old woman". A Paul Quigley film.

TO BE A PARENT — Billy Budd — 16 — 8-11
(Guidance, MRI)

Young people discuss their relationships with their parents. The aim of the film is to open lines of communication.

TOES TELL — EB — 6 — MN — 1-6
(Language arts)

A barefoot girl steps on and feels many textures with her toes; fur, gravel, sand, paint, etc. Viewers will be delighted with this opportunity to tell how the textures shown would feel to their feet, and what they would do with their own feet. (Magic Moments series)

TOKYO INDUSTRIAL WORKER — VEC — 17 — 4-11
(Geography - World, Social Studies)

Mr. O-ga and his family begin their day in western clothes enjoying a hearty Japanese breakfast, and the end of the day in Japanese dress in front of the television. During the day we see the children go off to school, the father to work, and the mother doing her shopping. We also see many aspects of life in Tokyo and Japanese industry.

TOOT, WHISTLE, PLUNK AND BOOM — Disney — 10 — 1-11
(Music)

Full animation traces the origin of the four basic types of musical instruments - reeds, brasses, strings and percussion.

TOOTHPICKS/LES CURE-DENTS — ML — 4 — MN — 2-6
(Language arts, Art)

A brief look at the manufacture and use of toothpicks. To encourage oral and written expression. Might also be useful for art.

TOUT BEARTILLE — NFB — 6 — 8-11
(French teaching, Music)

A song by Robert Charlebois with visuals reflecting his world.

TOYS — N.F.B. — 8 — MN — 8-11
(Moral and Religious Education)

War toys do not necessarily make warriors but it is possible that they give a false glamor to the deadly game of war; this is the message of this anti-war film.

TRAINS: A FIRST FILM (Social studies) — IFA — 10 — 1-3

There are two kinds of trains: passenger and freight, usually pulled by diesel engines. Each kind of train has cars made for special purposes, and the men who run the trains have different kinds of jobs. This film explores these and many other railroad operations.

TREASURES OF THE EARTH (Science, Natural - Earth) — Churchill — 14 — 5-9

Film shows how forces act on earth's crust to cause changes, how oil was trapped and coal formed, as well as growing scarcity and difficulty of extraction, and the need for conservation of natural resources.

TREES AND THEIR IMPORTANCE (Environmental studies, Science - Plants) — EB — 12 — 5-8

Illustrates the structure of a typical tree. Shows how trees benefit other living things in a forest. Differentiates between the two main types of trees. Examines ways in which man relies on trees. Emphasizes the importance of tree conservation programs.

TRICK OR TREAT (MMI) — EFD — 16 — 3-6

Pete and Sandy go trick-or-treating one Halloween, but only after promising to avoid mischief. To keep the letter of their promise, they inveigle two younger boys into playing a prank in which a house trailer is damaged and a man hurt. The little boys get caught, but by saying nothing, Pete and Sandy get off scott-free. An open-ended story from "Role playing for social values", by F. R. and George Shaftel.

TRIO FOR THREE ANGLES (Mathematics) — EFD — 7 — BW — 3-11

This animated film uses the movements of free-swinging angles, synchronized with specially selected music, to help make the student aware of the relationships of the different components of the triangle. Students must be well prepared for this film.

TROIS OURS (French teaching) — Holt — 15 — 1-4

This animated film presents the story of the Three Bears with simple French vocabulary for beginning French language students. Each noun, vert, adjective, is visualized appropriately on the screen. A vocabulary review is at the end of the film.

TROUBLES DE JOHNNY

See the French language section of this catalog for film description.

TROUBLE WITH ICE — Oxford — 10 — 4-11
(Health and safety education)

Produced for the Boy Scouts of America, this ice rescue film could be a life saver.

TRUCKS IN OUR NEIGHBOURHOOD: A FIRST FILM — BFA — 12 — 1-3
(Social studies)

There are many kinds of trucks and they are used to do different kinds of jobs. This film explains the various trucks that might come to a typical neighborhood to deliver products and provide services.

TRUMPET FOR THE COMBO — MFB — 8 — BW — 7-9
(MRI)

In a city school a student jazz combo needs a trumpet player. Randy is the natural choice since he is the most talented, but the music teacher favors Bruce, a negro boy. What should come first? The band? The opportunity it affords? The teacher's pleasure? It is left to the viewer to provide the answers.

TRUTH AND THE DRAGON — Burnford — 10 — 5-9
(MRI)

An animated film in which the dragon symbolises the propaganda systems which are often used to cover up or distort the truth. Based on the book by Elsa Bailey.

TUKTU AND THE CARIBOU HUNT (1967) — N.F.B. — 11 — 6-12
(Social Studies, Language Arts)

When the caribou cross the small lakes to reach new grazing ground, the Eskimos hunt the animals from their kayaks. Tuktu's father has bad luck with his hunting and a caribou escapes his spear. But we see him bringing one home in the end.

TUKTU AND THE SNOW PALACE (1967) — N.F.B. — 11 — 6-12
(Social Studies, Language Arts)

After going on a trek to new hunting grounds, Tuktu's family and friends build igloos, especially a giant igloo where feasting, dancing and games are held.

TUTANKHAMUN: THE IMMORTAL PHAROAH ACI 12 8-12
(History - World)

Much of our knowledge of Ancient Egypt has been gained from the tombs of the Pharoahs. Perhaps the most important single archaeological event of our time was the 1922 discovery of King Tut's tomb.

T.V. GUIDE: THINKING ABOUT WATCHING IT
(Moral and Religious Education - Communication)
G.W. 17 9-12

A police show, a commercial and other vignettes lead children through an investigation of the 'reality' and values on television. Racial and sexual stereotypes, job depictions and easy solutions to problems are examined.

TWILIGHT OF AN ERA: 19[illegible]-1939 NFB 29 BW 7-11
(History - Canada)

Canada is still in the toils of the depression and in Europe the rumblings of war are heard. A king abdicates; war comes to Spain; Italian agression takes place in Ethiopia; a German submarine torpedoes a passenger ship; and again Canada takes up arms. (Between two wars series)

TWO BECOME ONE ML 10 K-6
(Health education)

Mating process of mammals is explained through the use of cats. Terms for male sex organs are introduced and changes in the uterus and development of fertilized egg in the human mother are shown.

UGLY DUCKLING Coronet 11 K-2
(Literature - Children's stories, MKI)

The famous story by Hans Christian Anderson of the "ugly" duckling who grows into a beautiful swan.

UNDERSTANDING OUR EARTH: ROCKS AND MINERALS
(Social Studies, Science, Natural - Earth Science)
Coronet 12 4-9

A geologist introduces us to the three main types of rocks (igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic) showing us how they are formed and how they are used. Our guided tour takes us to mountains, canyons and quarries, erupting volcanoes and rushing rivers, and helps us appreciate the beauty of rocks.

UNDERSTANDING OUR EARTH: SOIL Coronet 12 4-9
(Social Studies - Science, Natural - Earth Science)

A soil scientist presents a lucid explanation of the soil profile (topsoil, subsoil, loose rock, bedrock), plus the elements of soil. The process of soil formation is shown -- rocks broken down by erosion and decaying matter changing into humus. We see factors that make soils differ and the importance of conservation.

UNDERSTANDING STRESSES AND STRAINS Disney 10 6-11
(Health education)

A discussion of one side of the health triangle - the mental side - with emphasis on the pressures and worries of everyday life which can damage man's health.

UNIFICATION OF ITALY Coronet 14 BW 7-11
(History - World)

From the invasion of Italy by Napoleon in 1805, to the plebiscite of Rome in 1870, this film traces the long struggle to create a unified Italy. Costumed re-enactments portrayed against historic locales in Italy clarify the important events of those years and the roles played by Mazzini, King Victor Emmanuel, Count Cavour and Garibaldi.

UNIFORM CIRCULAR MOTION McGraw 8 BW 10-11
(Science - Physics)

Uniform circular motion is defined and demonstrated. Changes in velocity vector are shown and used to explain why this is accelerated motion. Expression for magnitude of centripetal force is explained in general.

UNIVERSAL GRAVITATION ESI 31 BW 10-11
(Physics)

Describes the process by which scientists derived the law of universal gravitation in the solar system. The kinematic and dynamics of planetary motion are demonstrated and satellite orbits are displayed.

UNIVERSE NFB 26 BW 6-11
(Science, Natural - Astronomy)

Realistic animation takes the viewer from the Dunlap Observatory in Toronto, beyond the strongest telescope into the galaxies.

UP IS DOWN? Pyramid 6 BW 7-11
(MRI)

Animated story about a boy who sees things differently. Treats intolerance, conformity and the generation gap.

URBANISSIMO — Marlin — 6 — NN — 7-11
(Environmental studies, MRI)

John Hubley's brilliantly witty animated film from Expo 67 which shows man blithely going about littering, destroying, and fouling his nest.

V WAS FOR VICTORY — NFB — 28 — BW — 7-11
(History - Canada, World)

April--August 1945. Hitler said, "Whoever lights the torch of war in Europe can wish for nothing but chaos." By 1945 Germany is beaten. VE Day celebrations verge on the hysterical - but occupying armies uncover the staggering atrocities of Belsen, Auschwitz, Buchenwald. Roosevelt dies. In Japan the world's first atomic bomb is dropped.

VARLEY — NFB — 16 — 5-11
(Art)

A portrait of Frederick Varley, Canadian painter. Varley returns to his studio in Toronto after a sketching trip and the camera moves about the studio selecting examples of his canvases and watching him begin a new one.

VD - PREVENT IT — Higgins — 11 — 7-11
(Health education)

The film meets head-on some of the false notions about VD and then explains just what each partner should do after intercourse to prevent infection.

VD QUESTIONS, VD ANSWERS — BFA — 14 — 7-11
(Health education)

Film tells the viewer the facts he needs to know about syphilis and gonorrhea - how VD is contracted, its treatment and prevention.

THE VELDT — D.F.A. — 23 — 9-11
(Literature)

The Hadley's house does everything for them - it cooks, does the housework, even comforts them. The children's playroom brings Wendy's and Peter's fantasies to life in full color, three dimensions and odorophonics. Why, then, are the Hadleys bitterly unhappy and increasingly terrified by the images and sound of the African veldt on the playroom walls? Satire and horror mix in this faithful adaptation from Ray Bradbury's "The Illustrated Man".

V

VENEZUELA VEC 14 4-11
(Geography - World)

Film shows the social and economic scene in Venezuela. Super highways paid for by foreign oil royalties, crowded cities, vast slums, jungle and grassland. Contrasts in living conditions and student unrest are also dealt with.

VERY NICE, VERY NICE NFB 7 IM 9-11
(Sociology)

This film looks behind business-as-usual- face we put on life and shows the anxieties we want to forget. An Arthur Lipsett film.

VIBRATION OF MOLECULES MLA 12 10-11
(Chem study)

Shows the relationship between the structure of a molecule and its vibrational motions.

VIBRATIONS EB 14 5-9
(Science - Physical)

To show that a vibration occurs whenever an action is repeated with regular rhythm, we see a tuning fork vibrate. Vibrating arms of the fork strike against surroun..ng air particles which strike against our ears and produce sound.

VIEWPOINT/POINT-DE-VUE BQ 6 MH 4-11
(Art, Language arts)

Film shows how everyday objects can appear unfamiliar when seen from unusual points of view.

VIKINGS: LIFE AND CONQUESTS EB 17 5-11
(History - World)

Traces the voyages and conquests of the Vikings. Presents a vivid picture of Viking life and customs. Shows the role of the Vikings in shaping the history of Medieval Europe.

VILLAGE IN THE DUST (1962) N.F.B. 19 6-11
(History - Canada)

This is the story of the Royal Ontario Museum's archaeological excavation of an Indian village and the artifacts they found.

LA VILLE — NFB — 4 — 7-11
(French teaching, Music)

A song of disenchantment with, yet acknowledgment of, the city as a many-faceted place of dreams. Words and music by Jean-Pierre Perland and Franck Dervieux. (Contemporary songs of French Canada series)

VILLE-MARIE — NFB — 28 — 8-12
(History - Canada)

The film goes back to the beginning of the city, 300 years ago, and to the missionary founders. It recalls the highborn company from France and shows what survives of Ville-Marie in the Montreal of today.

LE VIOLON DE GASTON

See the French section of this catalog for film description.

VISIT TO A VALLEY — EB — 9 — 1-3
(Environmental studies, Language arts)

Through the eyes of Chipper the squirrel, students see a variety of animal and plant life in a valley and meadow. Questions motivate children to observe and think about the valley community.

VISIT TO APPLE CIDER COUNTRY — Marlin — 14 — 3-10
(Science, Natural - Plants)

This film describes the making of apple cider in Lanard County (Ontario) right from apple picking to pasteurizing, boiling and bottling of the cider.

VISIT TO THE THEATRE — Magic L. — 14 — 2-6
(Social Studies)

A look at on-stage and backstage activities from auditions to opening night.

VISITING THE DOCTOR — Sutherland — 3 — K-3
(Health education)

An animated, amusing film that provides an insight into some of the ways a doctor can help people with their different medical needs.

VOICE BOX — Sutherland — 3 — K-3
(Health education)

An amusing animated film that explains the basic functions of the vocal cords and how they enable us to make the variety of sounds necessary for speech.

VOLCANOES: EXPLORING THE RESTLESS EARTH — EB — 18 — 6-11
(Science, Natural - Earth sciences)

Photography and animated drawings define different types of volcanoes, show how they form, and how each erupts.

WALL — NFB — 6 — NK — 7-11
(MRI, Sociology)

A wall. A ladder. Two people. This fable shows the difficulties that arise when people come into contact and the conflicts that may result. This film may lend intself to different interpretations.

WALRUS AND THE CARPENTER — Marlin — 7 — 4-8
(Film studies, Literature - Children's Stories)

Lewis Carroll's poem from the book "Alice Through the Looking Glass" is delightfully presented using claymation.

WALTER THE LAZY MOUSE — Marlin — 10 — K-3
(MRI)

Based on the book by Marjorie Flack. Walter was so lazy he was never around at chore time. Eventually the family was so accustomed to doing without him that on moving day they left without telling him. Forced to fend for himself, Walter learns the virtues of being self-reliant.

WAR II - TOTAL WAR — N.F.B. — 26 — BW — 7-11
(History - World)

A record of the war years, showing major developments from the rise of Nazism to the atomic bomb at Hiroshima. It does not minimize the brutality of war but shows that unlike wars of the past that engaged men on the fighting front, this war involved in varying degree almost every individual of every nation.

WASHING FEEL GOOD MOVIE — Paul Fillinger — 6 — 1-3
(Health education)

Pictures, voices, and songs make being clean a pleasure. No lectures - just experiences.

WASPS: PAPER MAKERS OF SUMMER — LCA — 10 — 5-11
(Science, Natural - Animals)

Paper wasps, yellow jackets and hornets live in highly organized communities and make paper from wood pulp to build their homes. This film is a close-up view of the world of the wasp.

WATCH OUT FOR MY PLANT (MRI) — Amitai — 13 — 3-6

A film that suggests pride comes with accomplishment and each one can improve his environment. A young inner-city boy buys a plant to grow in a narrow patch of dirt by his house. Faithfully tended, the plant grows and blooms until...

WATER AND WHAT IT DOES (Science, Physical) — EB — 11 — 1-6

Illustrates some basic concepts about the nature of water; properties such as evaporation and condensation, dissolving, expansion, and contraction, and the three states of water; solid, liquid, and gas. Problem solving approach is used.

WATER CYCLE (Science, Natural - Earth sciences) — EB — 11 — EM — 4-8

Describes the meaning of water cycle in terms of evaporation, saturation, condensation, and precipitation. Indicates ways in which man may control flowing water. Shows the movement of ground and surface water.

WATER: FLUID FOR LIFE (Science, Natural - Earth Science, Environmental Studies) — Coronet — 16 — 6-12

Since the very beginning - in the primordial sea - water has been the cradle of all life, the fertiliser of the living world. And today, even the most advanced forms of life depend on water for survival and reproduction. This photographic documentary reveals the decisive role that water has played and is still playing in the emergence and survival of life on Earth.

WATER FOR A CITY (Social Studies) — Viking — 13 — 6-12

This film shows the scale and complexity of the system used to store and supply water for a large Australian city.

WATER FOR ALL LIVING THINGS (Social studies) — EB — 10 — 1-3

Explains the importance of water source and use to small children. Begins with falling rain seeping through the soil, to stream, to dam, and electricity. Shows aqueducts, purification, urban pipe system. Many uses are shown; running factories, fighting fires, growing crops, etc.

WATER FOR THE CITY — Holt — 11 — 4-6
(Social studies)

Those of us who live in cities must depend upon others to supply us with the water we need. The water that comes to the city begins as rain and snow that forms rivers, lakes, and underground water basins. In some cities people dig wells to use this underground water. In other places, people pump their water from nearby rivers and lakes. For some cities however, water must be brought in from far away. Whatever its source, the water must be purified and piped into our homes.

WATER SAFETY: AN INTRODUCTION — CBE — 10 — 2-6
(Health and safety education)

This film illustrates a variety of ways to avoid water accidents, the right and wrong ways of helping yourself and others, and survival floating techniques.

WATER, WATER EVERYWHERE — NFB — 5 — 4-11
(Environmental studies)

The film watches a fish struggle and die in polluted waters. Very little narration.

WATERFOWL - A RESOURCE IN DANGER (1964)
(Environmental Studies) — W.F.B. — 17 — 8-12

The prairies are the incubators of vast numbers of Canadian waterfowl, principally ducks, but as more land is drained and cultivated, there are fewer breeding grounds.

WAVE: A JAPANESE FOLK TALE — BFA — 9 — 1-4
(Literature - Children's stories)

From his mountain home, a wise old Japanese farmer sees a tidal wave coming and warns people in the village below by setting fire to his previous rice fields. Adapted from Lafcadio Hearn's "Gleanings in Buddha-fields".

WAVES ON WATER — EB — 16 — 9-11
(Science - Physics)

Develops an explanation for wave motion on water. Shows how the study of artificially generated simple waves in the laboratory can lead to discoveries about the behavior of complex waves on the surface of a natural body of water.

WAYS OF WATER — EB — 13 — 5-11
(Science, Natural - Earth science)

A contemplative look at undisturbed nature, filmed in the Olympic Peninsula of Washington State. The theme is the natural behavior of water in such forms as ice, streams, dew, mist, rain, clouds and the sea; and the relation of these to forest, insect, fish, birds and other elements.

WEATHER FORECASTING — EB — 18 — 7-11
(Environmental studies, Science, Natural - Earth)

Surveys the history of weather forecasting and illustrates its importance in our lives. Describes the means by which meteorologists collect and analyze data and prepare forecasts.

WEIRD NUMBER — Xerox — 12 — 3-6
(Mathematics)

An adventure story which introduces rational numbers tells about the visit of the first rational number to a community of natural numbers.

WEST INDIES — EB — 22 — 4-11
(Geography - World)

Illustrates the geographic features that unify the islands as well as the cultural and political factors that divide them. Examines such problems as over-population, scarcity of land and natural resources, education and employment. Illustrates the changes that are taking place in Puerto Rico, Jamaica and Cuba.

WETLANDS: WATERFOWL, A RESOURCE IN DANGER — NFB — 17 — 4-11
(Environmental studies)

A description of the waterfowl breeding grounds on the prairies, their destruction by farmers draining the land for crops, and the damages to crops caused by birds.

WHAT COLOR ARE YOU? — EB — 15 — 3-6
(Science - Human body, MRI)

Why don't all people look alike and have the same skin color? This film explains how mutations sometimes occur in genes to produce different traits in an individual and how the changed individual will survive and produce offspring like himself. Reviews advantages of different skin color in relation to geographical locations.

WHAT DO SEEDS NEED TO SPROUT? Cormet 11 1-3
(Science, Natural - Plants)

Simple experiments and time-lapse photography illustrate that proper temperature, water and air are needed to make seeds sprout.

WHAT DO YOU MEAN? E.B. 4 K-4
(Moral and Religious Education)

People sometimes have trouble communicating when they are irritable or when they have had a hard day. (from Getting Along with Others series).

WHAT HAPPENS INSIDE MI 9 K-6
(Health education)

The meaning of gestation, umbilicus, placenta is explained. Birth of a kitten is shown, as is the first four months of the human fetus development.

WHAT IF? ED 3 BW 1-5
(Language arts, MRI)

Here are four situations that are often difficult for children to cope with when they occur in real life. These vicarious experiences are an excellent way for children to work out appropriate responses in advance, or, if they have already met the situations, to better understand why they responded as they did. (Magic moments series)

WHAT IS A COMMUNITY? ED 17 1-5
(Social studies)

After seeing this documentary on a small town and a large city, young students will be able to identify communities' needs, functions, differences and similarities, and apply what they have learned to to their own communities.

WHAT IS A COMPUTER? ED 19 7-11
(Industrial and vocational arts, Technology, Mathematics)

Animation illustrates the basic ideas of computer operations. A brief introduction to the binary system of numberation leads to a description of how numbers are punched into cards, converted into pulses, and stored magnetically in the computer memory. The terms alphanumeric, program, and flow chart are defined. Calculating, controlling, and storing information are applied to an actual example of computer use - planning space travel.

WHAT IS A FISH? (Science - Biology) — EB — 22 — 7-11

Illustrates the major types of fishes. Shows the anatomy of a typical fish and demonstrates characteristic behavior patterns of various kinds of fishes. Underwater photography is used to reveal behavior patterns such as commensalism, spawning, predation and territoriality.

WHAT IS A FRIEND? (Moral and Religious Education) — E.B. — 4 — K-4

Discussion on what it means to be a friend and what friends do for each other. (from Getting Along with Others series).

WHAT IS ART? (Art) — EB — 6 — 3-8

First film of the series Art in Action. Shows the elements which are to be presented separately in subsequent films: color, light and dark, texture, line and form. (Art in action)

WHAT IS ECOLOGY? (Environmental studies, Science - Biology) — EB — 11 — 7-11

Illustrates a wide variety of interrelationships between plants, animals and their environment. Shows how biologists study these interrelationships and explains the importance of such studies. Major biomes are introduced.

WHAT IS ELECTRIC CURRENT? (Science - Physical) — EB — 10 — 3-8

Explores electric current, how it travels, how it is measured, how it is reversed, and where electric charges are found.

WHAT IS POETRY? (Literature) — EFA — 10 — 5-10

The film answers the question by comparing and constrasting a news report and a poem about one event, an auto wreck. By the selection of specific elements and through the use of highly descriptive words, the poet makes his poem an emotional experience in which we can participate.

WHAT IS RHYTHM? (Music) — EFA — 11 — 1-6

Rhythm is repeated sounds. In music repeated sounds are called beats, and may be fast or slow. When beats are louder or stronger than others, they become accents that divide the beats in rhythmic patterns. Some sounds may last longer than one beat, and sometimes, during one beat there may be several sounds. There is rhythm in our games, songs, and dances. Different rhythms give us different feelings, and in music there are many ways of creating new and exciting rhythms.

WHAT MAKES CLOUDS? EB 19 6-11
(Science - Earth)

Investigates some of the conditions that cause clouds to form. Explains cloud formation in terms of discoveries about evaporation, transpiration, and condensation.

WHAT MAKES RAIN? EB 22 6-11
(Science, Natural - Earth Sciences)

Film investigates the complex weather processes that produce rain and other related forms of precipitation. Five detailed sections are: how clouds form; how big is a raindrop; how raindrops form; hail, sleet, snow; when rain doesn't fall.

WHAT MAKES THE WIND BLOW? EB 16 6-11
(Science, Natural - Earth sciences)

Investigates the nature of wind by means of outdoor observations and simple laboratory experiments. Suggests an explanation for wind on the basis of discoveries about air density, pressure, and temperature.

WHAT ON EARTH N.F.B. 10 6-12
(Language Arts)

This film shows what many earthlings have long feared - and what Martians might logically deem to be the case - that it is the auto tha' has inherited the earth. An animated film, it shows life on earth as one long unending conga-line of cars which, of course, the Martians judge to be the true inhabitants of earth, while we seem to be parasites infesting the autos.

WHAT PLANTS NEED FOR GROWTH EB 10 1-3
(Science, Natural - Plants)

Presents simple experiments to illustrate the needs of plants. Shows the reactions of garden plants to different growing conditions.

WHAT TIME IS IT IN TOKIO? EYD 14 4-7
(Social studies, Geography - World)

Film develops a step-by-step logical understanding of why there are time differences around the world and how man has worked out ways of coping with them.

WHAT WILL CHRISTY DO? Doubleday 6 4-6
(MRI)

Christy knows right from wrong, but family is involved. Should she tattle on her brother? Open-ended story from the NEA Journal about responsibility for and commitment to others.

WHAT WILL PATTY DO? (MRI) — Doubleday — 6 — 4-6

How much responsibility should Patty take for the actions of others? Should she let another girl be embarrassed? Dare she antagonize her best friends? Open ended story from the NEA Journal to stimulate discussion.

WHAT'S BLOCK PARENTS (Health Education - Safety Education) — 20/30 Club — 20 — K-4

A clown leads an adult playing the role of a child through several situations where children could and should call on help from a block parent.
(Donated by Pointe Claire Old Timers Hockey Club and P.C. Block Parents Committee).

WHAT'S FOR BREAKFAST? (Health education) — Sutherland — 3 — K-3

What people eat in the morning is the subject of this animated film. The lesson identifies a variety of energy-producing foods to start the day.

WHAT'S HAPPENING (Language arts) — EB — 5 — NN — 1-3

Five situations are shown, each one an intriguing part of a story for students to complete. In one story, a group of children is pushing a huge, psychedelically painted box along the sidewalk. What is in the box, why is it painted that way? Where are they going with it?
(Magic moments series)

WHAT'S NEW ON THE FARM? (Social studies) — NFB — 10 — BW — 4-11

Community pastures of the Prairie Provinces; cattle feeding stations in rural Quebec; Golden River grain elevators at the Lakehead; and vegetable growing, packaging and marketing at Ontario's Holland Marsh. (1964)

WHAT'S RIDING HOOD WITHOUT THE WOLF? (Language arts, Education) — Churchill — 16 — 4-6

Creative writing film dealing with plot; the hero, his goal and the obstacle to its attainment. The small demonstration class is conducted by Rud Freeman, playwright.

WHATEVER THE WEATHER — EB — 10 — K-2
(Language arts, Science - Earth sciences)

Gives an esthetic appreciation of the different weather changes and teaches weather facts to young children through the use of little poems in the narration.

WHAZZAT? — Crocus — 10 — NH — K-6
(Language arts, MRI)

Adapted from "The Six Blind Men and the Elephant" this film is designed to stretch the imagination and instill some thoughts about cooperation. Animated clay figures.

WHEAT — O.N.F. — 15 — 8-12
(Social Studies)

An epic film of the autumn harvest on the Canadian prairies. This film shows some of the men who grow wheat, as well as those who keep it moving to world markets.

WHEELS, WHEELS, WHEELS — King — 11 — NH — 1-8
(Film study, Language arts, Science - Physical)

A joyous exploration of the weird and wonderful world of wheels. This film lets the wheels speak for themselves by examining the incredibly varied forms of wheels that make our civilization run - water wheels to computers.

WHEN YOU GET HURT — Sutherland — 3 — K-3
(Health education)

This is an amusing animated film that discusses many things that help you get well and explains that food and rest along with medical care aid the body's healing ability.

WHERE DOES FOOD GO? — Sutherland — 3 — K-3
(Health education)

An animated film that traces food through the body from the first bite to the elimination of waste and explains the importance of food in maintaining energy and good health.

WHERE DOES LIFE COME FROM — EB — 6 — NH — 3-6
(Science, Natural - Biology)

Concepts of reproduction, growth and life cycles are introduced through a study of life forms that develop from seeds and eggs. Time-lapse and close-up photography reveal the miracle and continuity of life. A chick emerges from an egg; seeds sprout stems that produce trees and plants that recreate life through new seeds, etc.

WHERE DOES MAPLE SYRUP COME FROM? NBC 6 1-6
(Social studies)

A brief look at maple sugaring in New Hampshire.

WHICH IS MY WORLD BFA 9 MM 1-11
(Environmental studies)

The film questions the meaning of "a better life" and probes the relationship between man's greediness for the good life and his pollution of the environment.

WHISTLE FOR WILLIE WW 6 K-2
(Literature - Children's stories)

An animated film about a boy and his dog. From the book by Ezra Jack Keats.

THE WHITE SHIP N.F.B. 15 6-11
(Social Studies)

This film shows a Portuguese schooner that fishes off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland, from its blessing as it sets sail to its return home with a full catch.

WHOLE NEW BALL GAME B.F.A. 9 6-8
(Moral and Religious Education)

This open-ended film encourages discussion of sex roles, adolescent/parent relationships and how sex stereotyping causes confusion among young people and isolates them from each other.

WHOSE SHOES? EB 3 MM 1-3
(Language Arts)

A heavy-booted authority figure stands over a small child; a child runs after a car, trying to make the driver stop; boys and girls are dancing when something makes them stop and run away. These and other incidents motivate students to discuss what might have happened, etc. (Magic Moments series)

WHY COMMUNICATION SATELLITES BFA 12 4-9
(Technology)

Although radio and television signals travel in straight lines, communication satellites make it possible to send such straight-line signals around the curve of the earth. This film shows different kinds of satellites.

WHY DO WE STILL HAVE MOUNTAINS (1961) — EB — 20 — 5-11
(Science - Earth)

Engages the students in a fresh look at the land they live on by facing the seeming paradox that erosion should long ago have carried all the land above sea level into the oceans. Explores several of the ways that mountains are formed, most of which are evidence for uplift of the earth's crust.

WHY MAN CREATES — Pyramid — 25 — 9-11
(Art, Language arts)

A series of thought-provoking explorations, episodes and comments on creativity. Winner of 35 awards including the Academy Award.

WHY PLAY LEAPFROG? — Harding College — 9 — 8-11
(Economics)

When wages are based on increased productivity, the purchasing power increases. But when wages rise without a corresponding increase in production, then prices go even higher. Animation.

WHY WE HAVE LAWS: SHIVER, GOBBLE AND SNORE — IFA — 10 — K-3
(Language arts, Social studies)

Animated film demonstrates that rules are necessary and goes on to develop the concept of laws, pointing out why people have made them.

WILD ANIMAL FAMILIES — Holt — 11 — 1-6
(Science, Natural - Animals)

This film presents seven animal families: bison, pronghorn antelope, prairie dog, bear, porcupine, elk, Canada geese. The animals are seen in natural habitat, and the family relationship is stressed.

WILD RIVER — EB — 13 — 6-11
(Environmental studies)

Provides stimulation for young people to preserve their heritage of nature which provides both aesthetic and economic values. Establishes an appreciation for the importance of the conservationist. Presents the problem of water pollution.

WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE: A FRIEND TO HIS COUNTRY (1961)
(History - Canada)
N.F.B. — 28 — 5-11

Branded a "ranting radical" by the governing Council of Upper Canada, Mackenzie's election, later defeat and exile are portrayed in this film.

WILLINGLY TO SCHOOL PBC 40
(Education)

Film shows the educational implications of Piaget's work - especially the need to gear teaching to the child's learning process - in British schools. We see 10 and 11 year olds doing their own scientific experiments and composing their own music.

WIND NFB 9 NN K-3
(Language arts, Science - Earth)

First sensorial perceptions between the child and the wind, the play between the visual and invisible forces.

WIND: A FIRST FILM BFA 9 1-3
(Science - Earth)

An introductory film on wind illustrating that while we cannot see wind, we can see what it does.

WIND AND WHAT IT DOES EB 11 1-4
(Science - Earth)

Illustrates basic concepts about the nature and characteristics of wind, such as its causes, its behavior, and its effects. Uses the problem solving approach by showing experiments.

WINEMAKERS IN FRANCE VEC 15 7-11
(Geography - World)

This film studies the production of Burgundy wine from the Dijon area of France. Includes care of the vines, harvesting, juice extraction, storage and bottling.

WINTER COLOR Thorne 5 NN 3-11
(Language arts)

Camera study of snow-weighted conifers, winter ice forms, etc.

WINTER ICE: A FIRST FILM B.F.A. 11 5-12
(Geography - World)

In winter, ice forms many patterns: frost forms invisible droplets of water in air, rain freezes, encasing everything in ice, pond edges freeze. Then comes spring and the process is reversed.

WINTERING BIRDS Keg 10 4-8
(Science, Natural - Animals)

Story of birds of temperate and north temperate zones which have adapted to winter.

WOODLAND INDIANS OF EARLY AMERICA Coronet 11 1-3
(History - Canada, Social studies)

Authentic reconstructions and scenes in the eastern and Great Lakes regions provide settings for this study of Woodland Indians prior to European influence. The daily life of a Chippewa family is observed as they hunt wild turkey, harvest wild rice, fish, and gather at the wigwam for the evening meal.

WOODWIND CHOIR ED 11 BW 4-11
(Music)

Introduces the woodwind instruments and illustrates the individual characteristics of each. Features the Vienna Symphony Orchestra playing: Strauss' "Serenade for Wind Instruments", Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro", Franck's "Symphony in D Minor".

WORK OF ART NFB 32 5-11
(Art)

National Gallery in Ottawa where old masters as well as modern works of art are on display. It shows how the gallery helps foster art appreciation and the cleaning, preservation and storing of art treasures.

WORK OF THE HEART ED 14 8-11
(Science - Biology, Human body)

Rare visuals provide intimate close-ups of the structure and functions of the heart. Operating rooms, cardiac laboratories, heart models, photomicroscopy and artwork are combined to maximize understanding of this complex organ.

WORLD OF DAVID MILNE NFB 11 7-11
(Art)

A lively, exciting experience of art, from the words and paintings of David Milne. Milne's letters are read as commentary. This film shows many of his paintings, including a sequence that allows you to observe the development of the style that was so uniquely his own.

WORLD WITHOUT MONEY Disney 14 7-11
(Economics)

History of money as a means of exchange is traced from shells through coins, currency, and cheques to credit cards. Film outlines constructive consumer patterns and the economic concepts of credit cards.

WRITING A GOOD PARAGRAPH — Coronet — 11 — 7-11
(Language arts)

A creative film device combining live action photography, still photography and words on the screen, shows how to develop paragraphs logically by using such unity devices as time, space, and contrast. In addition, the film illustrates the use of key words, phrases, and ideas for making a smooth transition from one paragraph to another.

YOU ARE WELCOME, SIR, TO CYPRUS — NFB — 20 — 7-11
(History - World)

A view of the troubled island of Cyprus, from the point of view of Canadian soldiers of the UN Peace Force. General Thimayya of India, commander of the UN troops, explains his responsibility. Archbishop Makarios also appears in the film. (1964)

YOU ARE WHAT YOU EAT — Barr — 10 — 2-6
(Health education)

An animated story about the basic concepts of nutrition, explaining the importance of variety in our diet; food groups; the need for exercise and rest.

YOU'RE NOT LISTENING — G.W. — 20 — 7-11
(Language Arts)

An actor leads us through thought-provoking vignettes that illustrate techniques for building seven basic listening skills.

YOUR BODY AND ITS PARTS — EB — 12 — 1-4
(Health education, Science - Human body)

Shows some of the many kinds of cells which make up the human body. Shows that cells are organized into specialized body systems which work together in all life activities. Emphasizes that good health depends upon the proper functioning of each system.

YOUR EARS — EB — 6 — 1-4
(Health education, Science - Human body)

Function of the ear is explained, good health habits are stressed, and animated sequences show children what happens when sound enters the ear.

YOUR EYES — EB — 7 — 1-4
(Health education, Science - Human body)

Shows the structure of the human eye and the mechanism of vision. Emphasizes the importance of caring for the eyes.

XY

FOOD FUEL [illegible] ? 1-4
(Health education, Science - Human Body)

Shows how digestion enables the human body to make use of vital materials from food. Demonstrates the importance of a nutritious diet.

YOUR JOB: APPLYING FOR IT Coronet 14 BW 5-11
(Guidance - Vocational)

Interviews with workers of varying ages and education show that the way to apply for a job and get it is by following a planned procedure which includes getting enough good leads, sticking with it, selling yourself and making the most of what you have.

YOUR JOB: FINDING THE RIGHT ONE Coronet 14 BW 5-11
(Guidance - Vocational)

We see how young people can locate jobs suited to their needs and abilities. Time and effort can be saved by clear appraisal of abilities and interest as well as past and future training. The film then shows how to organize a plan of action that will get the right job.

YOUR JOB: FITTING IN Coronet 17 BW 5-11
(Guidance - vocational)

After witnessing the actions of an employee who is fired for doing "too little" and the actions of an employee who is fired for trying to do "too much", the viewer is challenged to decide how he would respond to each situation.

YOUR JOB: GETTING AHEAD Coronet 16 BW 5-11
(Guidance - Vocational)

Experienced workers, interviewed at their jobs give tips on getting ahead - tips we see applied by a young man entering on a career as a newspaperman. Questions about changing jobs, recognizing dead-end jobs, picking areas for advancement and planning for additional education are answered frankly and sincerely.

YOUR JOB: GOOD WORK HABITS Coronet 14 BW 5-11
(Guidance - Vocational)

An interview with two high school graduates on their first full-time jobs helps us recognize work of good quality, done with safety and satisfaction. Good work habits, such as working steadily, concentrating and planning ahead, can lead to a promotion, a raise and other benefits.

YOUR JOB: YOU AND YOUR BOSS — Current — 16 mm — 6-11
(Guidance - Vocational)

The relationship between worker and boss is seen from both points of view. Interviews with supervisors and employees at their jobs answer many of the important questions faced by young people regarding dependability, familiarity, and authority. Employers and employees tell the qualities they expect from each other.

YOUR PROTECTION AGAINST DISEASE — EB — 8 — 7-9
(Health education, Science - Human body)

Animation is used to illustrate the body's mechanisms for combating microorganisms, and live-action sequences show ways in which diseases can be spread and prevented.

YOUR SLEEP AND REST — EB — 8 — 7-9
(Health education, Science - Human body)

Presents simple concepts of physiology as a basis for learning good health habits. Animation shows how wastes accumulate in body cells to cause tiredness. Live-action sequences illustrate possible effects of fatigue, as well as ways to get the most benefit from sleep and rest.

YOUR TEETH — EB — 8 — 7-9
(Health education, Science - Human body)

Shows growth patterns of "baby" and permanent teeth. Different types of teeth do different jobs. Shows how teeth prepare food for digestion. The cause of cavities and their prevention are illustrated. The importance of good teeth and healthy gums is stressed.

YOURS, MINE, AND OURS — EB — 11 — K-3
(Mental health)

Seven situations during a typical school day are shown. The class, at the end of each segment, formulates solutions or alternatives. The following behavior areas are covered. Responsibility for care of personal belongings, value of individual time, respect for school property.

YUKON OLD, YUKON NEW — EFB — 11 — 5-11
(Geography - Canada)

The old spirit of the Yukon returns as Dawson City prepares for its Discovery Day celebration. A round of nostalgic scenes: main street parade, refurbished saloons, the cancan. Time recedes as you explore again the hazardous mountain passes and the golden creeks of Klondyke.

ZEBRA BD 10 S 1-8
(Language arts, Science - Animals)

Film emphasizes environment and characteristics of zebras as we watch them playing and feeding. (Magic Moments series)

section française

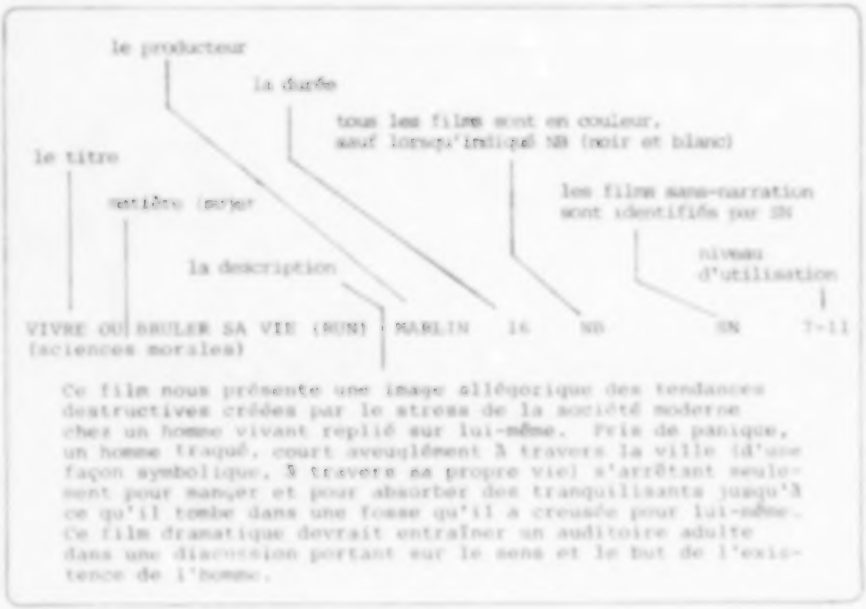
french section

LE CATALOGUE

Le catalogue est divisé en deux sections. Une section regroupant les films en français, une autre pour les films anglais.

Au début de chaque section vous trouverez un index par matière des films.

Suit la liste alphabétique des films. Cette section donne aussi la description du film et quelques détails supplémentaires:



COMMENT COMMANDER

On peut commander jusqu'à 6 films par téléphone, en téléphonant aux bureaux de la commission scolaire Lakeshore. Le numéro de téléphone est 697-7630 et vous demander la Cinémathèque.

Pour plus de 6 films, veuillez s.v.p. soumettre une demande écrite en donnant un premier et un deuxième choix de dates. Réservations au maximum 3 mois à l'avance.

FILMS ENDOMMAGÉS

Si "quelque chose" arrive:

- ne coller pas le film
- retournez-le tout de suite pour qu'il soit réparé
- dites-nous comment s'est produit le dommage

POUR UN MEILLEUR RENDEMENT

N'utilisez pas les films didactiques pour fins de divertissement.

Si vous avez besoin d'aide dans la sélection, ou si vous aimeriez voir d'autres films s'ajouter à la collection, n'hésitez pas à communiquer avec Charles Angers du service audio-visuel au 697-6120.

Assurez-vous de retourner à temps les films - un autre enseignant compte sur votre ponctualité.

Les films inscrits dans ce catalogue sont à l'usage du personnel des commissions scolaires Baldwin-Cartier et Lakeshore. Les prêts spéciaux à l'extérieur devront être approuvés par Charles Angers du service audio-visuel - 697-6120.

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(arts plastiques)

Le film illustre la techn'que du mélange des couleurs tout en explorant une grande variété de couleurs que nous pouvons observer dans le monde environnant.

A LA DECOUVERTE DE LA FORET E.B. 11 SN 5-6
(français, écologie,
sciences naturelles)

Dans le parc national Monongahela, West Virginia, des hommes travaillent, des animaux vivent dans les arbres et leur feuillage et de petites plantes croissent. Les bruits de la nature.

A LA QUEUE LEU LEU E.B. 5 SN M-3
(français)

Des enfants jouent à la queue leu leu à travers les rues du quartier. (coll. Moments magiques)

AARON COPLAND (BILLIE THE KID) Holt 6 SN 5-11
(musique, arts plastiques)

Scènes pittoresques style western servent d'arrière plan à la belle musique composée par Aaron Copland qui dirige l'orchestre symphonique de Londres.

ABRACADABRA O.N.F. 9 SN M-5
(français - arts plastiques)

Une fillettte assiste impuissante à l'enlèvement du soleil. Voyant les méfaits de sa disparition, elle part à sa recherche. Elle se rend aux quatre coins du monde pour le retrouver. Comment et où retrouvera-t-elle le soleil?

L'ABRI (sciences humaines) MARLIN 14 5-9

Un groupe d'enfants unissent leurs efforts pour construire une maison dans un arbre; un constructeur d'immeubles bâtit une maison moderne de banlieue. On fait alterner des scènes portant sur la construction de deux maisons pour illustrer comment, dans le premier cas, on y va au petit bonheur, alors que dans le deuxième on procède avec une très grande complexité.

L'ACIDE NITRIQUE (chimie) Chem Study 18 10-11

Traite des réactions chimiques de l'acide nitrique, avec illustrations de ses propriétés acides, basiques et oxydantes. Décrit la fabrication de l'acide par oxydation de l'ammoniac et souligne l'application du principe de Le Chatelier en vue d'obtenir un rendement maximum. Mentionne certains usages comme la fabrication du nitrate d'ammonium et du nitrobenzène.

L'ACIER ET L'AMERIQUE (sciences appliquées, géographie) Disney 29 6-9

L'animation s'allie à la réalité pour raconter l'histoire de la fabrication de l'acier à partir du minerai de fer jusqu'à l'acier pur. Dans ce film, on explore les ressources naturelles où gît le minerai de fer en passant par les premières étapes de la fabrication de l'acier pour considérer ensuite l'importance de l'exploitation du fer et de l'acier dans le développement de l'Amérique et ses effets sur l'économie nationale.

L'ADAPTATION POUR LA SURVIE: LES OISEAUX (sciences naturelles) I.F.B. 14 4-10

Ce film explique comment les oiseaux se sont adaptés à leur environnement, et comment ils parviennent à se nourrir, se défendre et se reproduire.

L'ADOLESCENCE: UNE INVENTION RECENTE (sciences morales) — ML 28 NB — 9-11

Une étude rétrospective de l'adolescence au cours des siècles et image de la jeunesse actuelle, 16ième au 20ième siècles. La société arrivera-t-elle à rétablir le dialogue entre jeunes et moins jeunes?

L'ADOLESCENTE ENCEINTE (éducation sexuelle) — ML 17 — 10-11

Quelles sont les réactions d'une famille lorsqu'une jeune fille se déclare enceinte? C'est le thème du film qui a été produit pour faire réaliser à la jeune fille, qu'une grossesse pré-maritale change la v.e de ceux qui l'entourent aussi bien que la sienne. Une discussion suit la projection.

LES AFFICHES MURALES (arts plastiques) — Marlin 15 — 5-11

Ce film nous donne les méthodes et les concepts de création d'affiches murales (posters). Le film ne s'adresse pas seulement aux étudiants en arts mais aux étudiants de toutes les disciplines.

LES AMPHIBIES (sciences naturelles, français) — BFA 11 — 5-11

On retrouve les amphibies sur les bords des ruisseaux. A l'aide du microscope, on observe le développement d'une grenouille et les différences entre les amphibies, grenouilles, salamandres.

ANDRE MAUROIS (français) — ITE 16 — 7-11

Dans ce film, l'auteur raconte sa propre vie tout en parlant de Victor Hugo, de Proust, de Disraeli, de Balzac, de la France, de son enfance, de la guerre. Une autobiographie signée par un maître de la biographie.

LES ANES ML 11 SN M-6
(français, sciences naturelles)

Portrait d'un troupeau d'ânes. Des ânesses allaitent leurs petits alors que d'autres ânons gambadent. Des gros plans nous permettent de voir les ânes de près.

ANIK C.F. 25 8-12
(sciences humaines)

Produit pour Télésat Canada, ce film montre l'évolution des systèmes de communications par satellite. Les séquences ont été tournées dans l'Arctique, à Ottawa, à Los Angeles, en Colombie Britannique et au Cap Kennedy.

ANIMAUX DU TEMPS PASSE Disney 16 3-12
(sciences naturelles, français)

La caméra scrute le comportement des animaux sauvages les plus rares du monde: le platypus à bec de canard, la roussette, l'iguane australien, l'anteater dorsal et bien d'autres animaux vivant dans leur habitat naturel au milieu des contrées sauvages de l'Australie et de la Tasmanie.

ANIMAUX EN MARCHE ONF 10 SN M-6
(français, sciences naturelles)

Un garçonnet s'en donne à coeur joie en compagnie d'un singe, d'un cheval, d'un serpent et d'un marsouin. Il y a peu de chose que l'enfant puisse faire, et que l'un ou l'autre des animaux ne réussisse avec avantage. Mais lorsqu'arrive une machine magique inventée par l'homme le garçonnet n'est plus prisonnier de son milieu, les animaux le demeurent.

ANIMAUX PREHISTORIQUES BFA 14 5-11
(sciences humaines)

Dans certaines parties du monde, au Pérou et en Californie par exemple, des masses épaisses d'un noir goudron se ramassent dans des étangs ou dans des fosses. Il y a des milliers d'années, des animaux se sont laissés prendre au piège dans ce goudron. Les paléontologistes ont découvert les os de ces animaux dont la race est éteinte et ont reconstitué l'image de cette vie existant il y a des milliers d'années.

LES ANIMAUX SAUVAGES ET LEURS FAMILLES
(sciences naturelles, géographie, français) BFA 11 1-6

Le bison, l'antilope, l'ours, le hérisson, l'élan, l'outarde, etc., nous apparaissent dans leur habitat naturel.

APPRENEZ PAR L'IMAGE: SERIE

Une carpe dans le marais
Le chien berger et son troupeau
Un cirque en Europe
La famille du merle
La faune africaine
La faune australienne
L'hélicoptère
Une journée d'école au Japon
Le kangourou
Le lézard
Les oiseaux au bord de la mer
L'otarie
Le papillon
Des poules et des poulets
Ver à soie

APPRENTISSAGE ET MOUVEMENT OFQ 35 NB
(enfance inadaptée, développement professionnel, psychologie)

Des enfants en situation d'apprentissage sont observés en rapport avec leur développement psychomoteur. Des exercices sur la perception individuelle de l'enfant dans le temps et dans l'espace, sur le problème de l'inversion des lettres ou des chiffres, identifient certains problèmes et suggèrent les éléments de la solution.

ARC-EN-CIEL Wombat 9 SN 2-6
(français)

La concentration urbaine entraîne-t-elle, forcément, le conformisme, l'absence de spontanéité et d'imagination? Ce film d'animation est une étude de contrastes, explorant les possibilités qui se cachent derrière les masques stéréotypés qu'on nous fait porter.

LES ARRIVANTS: 1740 IMPERIAL 60 8-12
(histoire)

Plus de 120 années se sont écoulées depuis que le premier "étranger" est arrivé d'au-delà de l'Atlantique. Et pourtant, la Nouvelle-France ne compte encore que 50,000 habitants. De petites agglomérations se sont formées dans la vallée du Saint-Laurent et se sont isolées dans l'intérieur du pays. Parmi ceux qui sont arrivés pendant une brève trêve des guerres du XVIIIe siècle se trouve le jeune soldat, Nicolas de Lugny. La vie rude en Nouvelle-France a d'abord peu d'attraits pour lui mais, au bout d'un an, il en vient à aimer son nouveau pays et les gens qui l'ont colonisé.

LES ARRIVANTS 1832 - LES LOYALISTES
(histoire) C.P.I. 60 8-12

Le radical écossais John Symons et sa femme Margaret viennent entreprendre une vie nouvelle dans le Haut-Canada. Symons affronte les défis qu'ont connus bien des colons de cette période - terre médiocre, travaux éreintants auxquels il n'est pas préparé, isolement, climat rigoureux, maladie. Grâce à sa ténacité et à son tempérament original, il parvient à tirer parti des occasions que lui offre le nouveau monde. C'est un homme d'entreprise bien doué. Il devient un homme d'affaires et un propriétaire prospère.

LES ARRIVANTS 1847 - LES IRLANDAIS
(histoire) C.P.I. 60 8-12

A 75 ans, Mary Thompson Norris repasse sa vie. Elle se rappelle la pauvreté de sa terre natale, l'Irlande; l'émigration de son premier mari vers le nouveau pays, les difficultés de la traversée, les torts subis par les Irlandais catholiques. Elle revoit en pensée ses premiers temps amers, et notamment la mort de son mari avant qu'elle arrive au pays. Enfin, elle revoit la nouvelle orientation de son existence, alors qu'elle s'établit avec son deuxième mari comme colon dans le sud-ouest de l'Ontario.

L'ASPECT SOCIAL DE LA SANTE Disney 10 2-9
(sciences morales - français)

Comment vivre en accord avec les autres tout en conservant sa propre personnalité: voilà le contenu de ce film. Les premiers contacts de l'enfant se font avec la famille. L'école constitue la seconde étape de socialisation de l'enfant et elle exige de sa part une adaptation personnelle plus grande. Une personne doit bien se connaître pour trouver sa véritable place dans un groupe social. Nous avons besoin des autres. Notre façon de vivre avec les autres améliore l'aspect social de notre santé et tout le triangle de la santé. Animation.

L'ATMOSPHERE EN MOUVEMENT E.B. 20 6-12
(géographie)

Ce film montre les forces invisibles qui maintiennent l'atmosphère en constante circulation. Les cellules de convection, l'effet de coriolis, la composition et la structure de l'atmosphère sont révélés par des démonstrations, des modèles fabriqués en laboratoire et des effets spéciaux d'animation.

ATOME TILT IEP 9 9-11
(science - physique, chimie)

Le monde infiniment varié qui nous entoure n'est en fait qu'un assemblage de protons, de neutrons et d'électrons, en atomes eux-mêmes assemblés en molécules. A partir de ces seuls protons, neutrons et électrons, on peut reconstituer tous les corps de la matière.

ATTIUK NFB 29½ 6-9
(sciences humaines)

Une demie-heure à l'écart du vingtième siècle avec les Montagnais de la réserve de la Romaine, près du détroit de Belle-Isle.

AU COEUR DU COSMOS ONF 8 SN 5-11
(science physique)

Dans ce film nous explorons l'infinie grandeur de l'espace tout comme l'extrême petitesse de la nature. La double animation de l'art et de la caméra nous permet de nous infiltrer dans les coins les plus reculés possible de l'univers comme elle nous révèle la plus infinie partie de la vie: un atôme d'une cellule vivante de l'homme. Le tout avec une vivacité et une clarté que tout autre moyen d'expression ne pourrait possiblement atteindre.

AU HASARD DU TEMPS (sciences humaines) — ONF — 9 — SN — 4-11

Promenade au coeur du Vieux Montréal. La rue de la Friponne, la petite rue Dickens, la Place Royale, le théâtre des Saltimbanques défilent sous nos yeux. Emergeant de ce monde historique, les édifices modernes se multiplient, répondant à l'activité débordante de la ville.

AU POUCE CARRE (géographie) — ONF — 24 — 5-11

Chaque pouce carré de la surface du Canada a été cartographié, mais ce travail ne peut pas être considéré comme définitivement achevé. Les cartes doivent toujours être revisées et améliorées. Ce film donne un aperçu des méthodes utilisées pour dresser les cartes et montre leur utilité pour de simples citoyens, les explorateurs et les grandes entreprises.

AU REVOIR VILLAGE (sciences humaines) — IFB — 19 — 4-6

Après avoir passé quelques jours chez ses grands parents dans un petit village de Normandie, Marc retourne chez lui, à Paris. (aperçu des traditions de la France rurale).

AUTOUR DE LA PERCEPTION (arts plastiques, musique, cinéma) — ONF — 17 — SN — 6-11

Délire ordonné, géométrie sonore, mathématiques en couleurs psychédéliques, Autour de la Perception est né de la collaboration de l'ordinateur et du cinéaste Pierre Hébert. Cette présentation de fragments disjoints agit à la façon d'une sollicitation violente, d'une provocation. C'est un appel à la perception visuelle et sonore qui ne s'adresse ni à l'intelligence ni à l'affectivité du spectateur mais cherche à déclencher sa réaction physique.

LES AVENTURES DE PIOU-PIOU (français) — ONF — 9 — NB — M-3

Dessin animé spécialement conçu pour les petits et mettant en vedette un poussin. Sans mère poule pour le guider, il se voit forcé de découvrir chaque chose par lui-même. Piou-Piou découvrira bientôt sa place dans l'univers et partira à la conquête du monde avec ses amis Cui-Cui et Coin-Coin.

B

LES AVENTURES PERILLEUSES DE PRISCILLA
(français) Churchill 16 SN 1-6

Pouvez-vous vous mettre dans la peau de notre animal favori, perdu et seul au milieu d'une ville tumultueuse? Alors, vous partagerez les émotions de Priscilla, aux prises avec la circulation vertigineuse, l'éclat des lumières et la précipitation de la foule. Mais comment se terminera son aventure? A chaque spectateur d'en décrire le dénouement.

BAGAGE Marlin 19 4-6
(sciences morales)

A travers les divers quartiers de San Francisco, Mamako promène son bagage, une sorte de colis de caractère allégorique, symbole de l'homme écrasé sous le poids de sa conscience aux prises avec ses efforts pour se libérer de ses contraintes psychologiques et émotionnelles. La musique, la danse, le théâtre, la photographie, et l'architecture prêtent leur concours à Bagage qui se propose de provoquer un débat sur les problèmes de l'aliénation mentale, du manque de communication de l'homme face à son semblable, à la société, à lui-même.

BARRES PARALLELES 101 O.F.Q. 3 N/B SN 7-9
(éducation physique)

Une illustration de quelques mouvements exécutés à l'aide des barres parallèles: la position d'amazone, la position transversale faciale, l'engagé de jambes, la roulade avant sur les épaules, le siège écarté, la sortie faciale.

BARRES PARALLELES 201 O.F.Q. 2 N/B SN 7-9
(éducation physique)

Une illustration de quelques mouvements à l'aide de barres parallèles: l'engagé des jambes, la sortie faciale avec demi-tour intérieur, la frappé de barre au siège écarté.

BARRES PARALLELES 301 O.F.Q. 3 N/B SN 8-10
(éducation physique)

Une illustration de quelques mouvements exécutés à l'aide des barres parallèles: demi-tour avant, le franchissement des barres.

BARRES PARALLELES 401 (éducation physique) — O.F.Q. — 3 — N/B — SN — 9-11

Une illustration de quelques mouvements exécutés à l'aide des barres parallèles: le coupé d'une jambe, l'appui tendu renversé sur les épaules, la sortie pivot.

BARRES PARALLELES 501 (éducation physique) — O.F.Q. — 4 — N/B — SN — 9-11

Une illustration du mouvement de bascule de la suspension exécuté à l'aide des barres parallèles.

LA BATAILLE (sciences morales - français) — DISNEY — 6 — M-6

Quelle serait votre réaction si quelqu'un vous faisait un croc-en-jambe? Allez-vous vous venger ou tout simplement oublier?
Dans ce film deux garçons commencent une bataille... Y-a-t-il un autre moyen de résoudre un problème efficacement? (animation) - (de la série: "Que feriez-vous?")

LE BERGER (sciences humaines) — O.N.F. — 11 — N/B — SN — 4-9

La vie d'un berger sur les hautes terres d'un ranch de la Colombie Britannique. Deux chiens l'aident dans son travail. La solitude est souvent brisée par la visite d'un loup qui fait sa proie d'un jeune mouton. L'homme s'arme, lui donne la chasse et revient calmement à son poste une fois l'ennemi abattu.

LES BESTIAUX (français, sciences naturelles) — ML — 10 — SN — M-6

Au pied des montagnes Rocheuses dans un ranch d'Alberta, des troupeaux se nourissent, se reposent. De jeunes veaux sont marqués au fer chaud.

LES BIBITES DE CHROMAGNON (arts, français) — O.N.F. — 8 — SN — M-6

Film d'animation très utile pour démontrer la formation des couleurs primaires et secondaires.

LE BISON: SYMBOLE MAJESTUEUX DES PLAINES
(sciences naturelles)

Disney 12 3-12

Le bison est le symbole des grandes prairies. Il y a un siècle il y en avait plus de 60 millions et de nombreuses tribus indiennes en vivaient. Ce film décrit leur vie, leur reproduction et leurs moeurs, et nous montre les efforts déployés par l'homme pour prévenir leur disparition.

LES BISONS ML 6 SN M-6
(français, sciences naturelles)

Documentaire sur les bisons, dans leur habitat naturel. Des gros plans révèlent les caractéristiques physiques de cet animal.

LES BOITES Marlin 10 M-3
(arts plastiques)

Une visite au super-marché nous fait voir un assortiment de boîtes d'emballage et de contenants de toutes sortes qui à la maison se transforment en jouets pour les enfants.

LES BOITES METALLIQUES ML 4 SN M-6
(sciences humaines)

Démonstration de la construction de boîtes métalliques sur une chaîne de montage. On y présente une variété de boîtes métalliques aux usages divers.

BONJOUR MONTREAL (1968) ML 13 SN 1-11
(sciences humaines)

Dans ce film composé de scènes variées, Montréal nous fait connaître son vieux Quartier tout comme ses élégants édifices, Notre-Dame-de-Bonsecours, les armoiries de Windsor, ses jardins et ses nombreux parcs, le parc du Mont-Royal, le parc Maisonneuve, ses universités et ses musées, le Musée (de cire) Historique Canadien, l'Université de Montréal. L'esprit de la ville anime ces images de bistrots, de l'Expo, des marchés publiques et des trottoirs. On y goûte toute la saveur de cette ville prospère à la fois cosmopolite et bi-culturelle.

LA BOULANGERIE 15 SN 3-11
(sciences humaines)

Ce film donne une description détaillée de la fabrication du pain et des gâteaux en comparant une boulangerie artisanale et une boulangerie industrielle. Il introduit un élément dramatique en alternant les deux descriptions pour créer un semblant de compétition entre les deux.

LA BOURSE DE SOPHIE DISNEY 6 M-6
(sciences morales - français)

La bourse de Sophie est disparue et le coupable est connu... doit-on le dénoncer? Est-ce que Sophie devrait porter des accusations contre quelqu'un? - Un film sur l'honnêteté et l'intégrité. (animation) (de la série: "Que feriez-vous?")

BRANCH ET BRANCH O.N.F. 21 5-11
(français)

Un groupe d'enfants décide de faire un jeu: un plan est dessiné quelque part, plan qui indique où un groupe a caché des éléments que les autres doivent trouver et éliminer. Le groupe qui cherche est accompagné d'un observateur du clan inverse: à l'aide de sons ou de signaux, il indique aux siens l'état des recherches. Quand la situation est favorable, un cri retentit qui lance tout le monde dans une course finale pour aller effacer le plan. Le jeu se déroule au rythme du trot des chevaux, des coups de fusils et des cris...

C'EST PAS DROLE D'ETRE UN OISEAU
(sciences naturelles)
Disney 15 M-9

Ce film fait appel, d'une façon habile, au dessin animé moderne, à la photo d'animation et à la vie croquée sur le vif. Un oiseau, ravissant personnage de Disney, se fait maître de cérémonie pour montrer, aux élèves, les périls courus par un oiseau. Il décrit l'évolution de l'oiseau son rôle dans l'Histoire et sa difficile cohabitation avec l'homme. Notre maître de cérémonie prévient l'humanité que si les hommes ne changent pas de conduite, on court à l'extinction de plusieurs espèces d'oiseaux.

LE CAMPEUR DECAMPE (sciences morales) O.N.F. 7 SN 5-11

Un citadin refuse un beau jour de s'enivrer de vacarme. Au volant de sa moto, il s'enfonce au fond des bois. La nuit le surprend en ces lieux. Il s'endort jusqu'à l'heure où un concert de présences invisibles le tire de sa douce euphorie. Plus mort que vif, notre campeur décampe et revient planter sa tente au milieu des bruits bénis de la circulation. Rien n'est aussi troublant que l'inconnu et ses bruits insolites.

CANON (musique, cinéma) O.N.F. 9 5-11

Essai de transcription visuelle de cette forme musicale très ancienne: le canon. Trois modes d'expression sont utilisées par l'auteur en vue d'atteindre l'animation de synthèse qu'il s'est proposée. La piste sonore est enrichie de musique enregistrée et de musique synthétique.

LE CARNAVAL DE QUEBEC (français, sciences humaines) M.L. 11 SN 1-11

C'est le Mardi-gras à Québec: place à la joie, à la fête, à l'apparat, à la gaieté! Monsieur Bonhomme, joyeux hôte du carnaval, ouvre toutes grandes les portes du Palais de Glace, nous accueille à bras ouverts et nous invite à nous mêler, en toute joie et avec éclat, aux danses, aux parades qui envahissent les rues tortueuses de Québec, aux glissades en toboggan, aux descentes en ski, aux glissades, au patinage. Une parade monstre, organisée en l'honneur de la reine du Carnaval, couronne les réjouissances.

CARPE DANS LE MARAIS (français, sciences humaines) V.E.C. 7 SN 3-11

Une année de la vie d'une carpe. Photographies sous-marines et hors de l'eau.

LA CARTE AUX MYSTERES (français) M.L. 16 M-6

Deux jeunes garçons trouvent une carte sur laquelle est écrit un poème. Poème qui les mènera par la suite à une chasse au trésor. Ils sont suivis par deux enfants (plus jeunes qu'eux) qui veulent connaître leur secret.

CARTE IMPOSSIBLE (géographie) O.N.F. 10 7-8

Les problèmes de la cartographie moderne. Le planisphère est trop souvent inexact; le globe terrestre est le meilleur instrument de travail. Les progrès de l'aviation et l'importance accrue des régions arctiques rendent plus complexe encore la besogne du cartographe.

UN CASTOR (1960) (sciences naturelles) O.N.F. 14 5-9

Ce film pour enfants surprend le castor dans son habitat naturel et nous le montre constructeur infatigable, irrémédiablement voué au soin des barrages que le caprice des eaux ou la méchanceté des hommes ont endommagés ou détruits.

LES CASTORS AU TRAVAIL (sciences naturelles) I.F.B. 10 3-11

Ce film décrit de façon détaillée le comportement et le mode de vie des castors.

LA CATALYSE (chimie) MLA 17 10-11

Souligne que les catalisseurs sont des réactifs chimiques typiques, uniques seulement en ce qu'ils sont régénérés pendant la réaction. L'animation montre ce qui prend la place au niveau moléculaire dans une réaction catalysée. Les courbes d'énergie potentielle donnent la relation entre les réactions non catalysées et les réactions catalysées. (Coll. Chem Study).

CATUOR (musique) — O.N.F. — 4 — SN — 3-11

On ne peut voir musiciens plus avertis que ce quatuor de chats qui exécute, avec force glissando, inflexion attaque et vibrato, une musique de jazz authentique. Une fois de plus, l'animation se met au service d'une fantaisie humoristique et amusante qui répond aux seules règles du bon goût.

LE CAUCHEMAR (français - sc. humaines) — ANIM-C — 6 — M-6

Orfix le sculpteur achève la statue d'un morse. Il s'endort en rêvant que son morse dévore tout ce qu'il a à manger dans le village. Que va-t-il arriver au village? Dans la lumière du jour, tout redeviendra normal (une légende inuit).

CAVERNES ET LES GEYSERS (géographie, sciences, géologie) — B.F.A. — 14 — 5-11

Les courants d'eau souterrains changent le sol de la terre. On peut constater ces changements dans les cavernes. Dans d'autres régions, ce sont des geysers qu'on retrouve.

CE MONDE EPHEMERE (arts) — O.N.F. — 27 — M-12

Présentation de quelques oeuvres d'art de l'artiste Miyuki Tanobe. Celle-ci peint des scènes de la vie quotidienne des gens du Québec. Une relation est établie entre ses oeuvres et la réalité d'aujourd'hui.

LES CELLULES VIVANTES (sciences naturelles - biologie) — E.B. — 30 — 8-12

Grâce à la photomicroscopie, ce film illustre les fonctions et actions biochimiques inhérentes à toutes les cellules vivantes. On y fait aussi un bref historique de la découverte de la cellule, ainsi que l'étude de la structure cellulaire interne, des similitudes entre cellules et virus, du noyau cellulaire et de son rôle essentiel dans la synthèse des protéines.

CERVEAU GELE O.N.F. 2½ 7-11
(musique, sciences morales)

La chanson de Claude Dubois proteste contre l'effet pétrifiant des villes en voie de développement. Les images du film épousent des formes diverses pour exprimer ses sentiments. (chansons contemporaines du Canada français)

CHAMPIGNONS MICROSCOPIQUES O.N.F. 17 10-11
(science, biologie)

Ce film traite en profondeur d'un sujet captivant - parasite ou saprophytes, les champignons microscopiques sont des végétaux qui jouent un grand rôle dans notre vie. Technique de photographie ralentie est utilisée pour montrer leur développement.

LA CHANSON DES MARAIS O.N.F. 12 SN 5-11
(écologie, sciences morales)

Un pressant plaidoyer en faveur de la réorganisation du contrôle des éléments naturels. Ce film projète des images d'un marais calme et tranquille où poissons et gibier vivent dans la liberté et la paix. L'arrivée de l'homme vient rompre le charme de cette existence idyllique, de l'homme éventrant et déchirant la terre, provoquant la fuite de centaines d'oiseaux pris de panique et s'enfuyant au milieu d'une confusion affolée. Mais de petits oiseaux sans ressource restent abandonnés sur place, deviennent lentement la proie des flammes avant d'être ramassés par la charrue. Une description des plus saisissantes de l'influence dévastatrice de l'homme face à l'équilibre de la nature.

CHANSONS CONTEMPORAINES DU CANADA FRANCAIS (série)

Chacune de ces chansons animées, créée par des chanteurs compositeurs populaires Canadiens-français est filmée d'une façon originale par quelques-uns des meilleurs artistes en animation au pays du Québec. Elles sont interprétées en français, mais chaque film contient un bref commentaire en anglais portant sur le contenu sommaire de la chanson.

Voir chacun des titres individuels; ils fournissent plus de détails au sujet de chaque chanson.

Cerveau gelé
Les fleurs de macadam
Notre jeunesse en auto-sport
Taxi
Tête en fleurs
Tout écartillé
La ville

LE CHASSEUR DANS LA FORET EB 8 NB SN 1-11
(français)

Une histoire sans paroles. Ce film fournit une histoire que les étudiants devront rédiger par la suite. Histoire très simple qui plaira aux plus jeunes mais qui intriguera l'adulte par sa profondeur.

LE CHASSEUR SOLITAIRE ANIM-C 6 M-6
(français-sciences humaines)

Un petit garçon Inuit vit seul dans son igloo. Il est très solitaire! Un jour durant la chasse, il épargne un petit phoque sans défense. Le petit phoque devient son ami, mais le petit Inuk aimerait plûtot avoir un ami qui lui ressemble. Le phoque ira trouver la reine des mers pour lui demander de l'aider. Bientôt, au loin apparaîtra une amie pour le jeune Inuk. (animation)

LE CHATEAU DE SABLE O.N.F. 13 SN M-4
(art)

Le petit homme de sable, avec l'aide de ses amis, se construit un château de sable pour se protéger du vent. Mais la tempête lui joue de bien vilains tours...

LES CHAUSSURES ML 4 M-6
(sciences humaines)

Les skieurs, les patineurs, les golfeurs et les astronautes portent des chaussures adaptées à leurs besoins. Ce film présente différents styles de chaussures adaptées aux circonstances ou aux usages.

"CHEM STUDY" - voir titres suivants pour descriptions plus détaillées.

L'acide nitrique
La catalyse
L'énergie de l'ionisation
L'équilibre chimique
Les familles chimiques
Les gaz et leur mode de réaction
Les indicateurs acido basiques
Les interactions électriques en chimie
Introduction à la cinétique des réactions
Piles galvaniques
La pression gazeuse et les collisions moléculaires
La spectroscopie moléculaire

CHEVAL SAUTOIR 101 (éducation physique) O.F.Q. 1½ NB SN 8-11

Une illustration du saut jambes écartées sur le cheval sautoir

CHEVAL SAUTOIR 201 (éducation physique) O.F.Q. 1½ NB SN 8-11

Une illustration du saut jambes écartées sur le cheval sautoir

CHEVAL SAUTOIR 301-401 (éducation physique) O.F.Q. 1 NB SN 8-11

Une illustration du saut sur le cou, jambes écartées, sur le cheval sautoir.

CHEVAL SAUTOIR 501 (éducation physique) O.F.Q. 2 NB SN 8-11

Une illustration du saut sur le cou, jambes groupées sur le cheval sautoir.

LES CHEVRES (français, sciences naturelles) M.L. 12 SN M-6

Description des traits dominants des chèvres: agilité, apparence comique et leurs activités. Chèvres et chevreaux s'amusant à escalader de petits rochers en dévorant des branches et feuilles.

LE CHEVREUIL ET LA FORET (français, sciences naturelles) E.B. 16 SN 5-11

Ce film est un extrait du long métrage "Le Roi de la Forêt". La musique de Wagner accompagne cette histoire d'un chevreuil et sa vie dans la forêt. Nous sommes témoins d'événements importants dans la vie de cet animal: les coups de fusil du chasseur, la naissance d'un petit, un combat entre deux chevreuils, etc. Nous voyons aussi la vie du chevreuil pendant les quatre saisons.

CHIEN BERGER ET SON TROUPEAU (français) V.E.C. 8 SN M-6
(Coll. Apprenez par l'Image)

Voici comment deux chiens bergers aident leur maître à garder le troupeau de moutons.

LE CHOCOLAT (sciences humaines) M.L. 4 M-6

Démonstration sommaire du processus de la fabrication du chocolat. Exemples de produits alimentaires que renferment du chocolat.

CHOIX (sciences morales) Coronet 8½ SN 7-12

Ce film, portant sur des contrastes d'une existence vécue avec ou sans l'utilisation des remèdes ou de l'alcool suscitera des discussions. "Choix" est différent des autres "films de drogues". Sans narration, il ne cite ni faits, ni statistiques. Il ne prêche pas, ni ne tente de faire peur. C'est plutôt une charmante exaltation de la vie.

CHRONIQUE D'UNE OBSERVATION (développement professionnel, psychologie) O.F.Q. 32 NB

Ce film doit servir à l'étude de l'observation d'un étudiant et permettre de poursuivre cette observation de façon systématique. Il s'agit d'un garçon d'onze ans et demi. Progressivement au cours du film, le portrait de ce garçon devient de plus en plus précis. Le professeur peut alors prévoir des interventions efficaces auprès de l'enfant témoin.

LE CINEASTE (cinéma) Universal 17 7-11

Ce film est une étude complète et précise du travail d'un directeur de photographie dans un grand studio d'Hollywood. Le spectateur est témoin de tous les aspects de ce travail depuis les rencontres qui précèdent le premier coup d'oeil sur ce que sera la prise de vue jusqu'à la photographie proprement dite.

UN CIRQUE EN EUROPE V.E.C. 10 SN M-3
(sciences humaines, français)

(Coll. Apprenez par l'Image)

Un cirque européen, à une seule piste, arrive dans une petite ville d'Europe. On décharge les charrettes et la machinerie du train de marchandises. Animaux et acteurs paradent sur la rue principale et l'on monte la grande tente. Ensuite, les acteurs surveillent l'installation de leur équipement respectif afin de répéter le spectacle du soir. Une famille d'acrobates pratique leurs excitants numéros. Le soir, c'est la représentation pour de bon où les animaux (léopards, tigres, éléphants, chevaux) font valoir leurs talents de même que les acrobates et les musiciens.

LA CLARINETTE B.Q. 21 8-11
(musique)

Ce film démontre les différentes étapes d'apprentissage de la clarinette, les critères qui sont nécessaires à la formation sérieuse d'un étudiant (particularités physiques, etc.)

CLIMATS DE L'AMERIQUE DU NORD O.N.F. 16 6-11
(géographie, sciences humaines)

Un harmonieux choix de dessins et cartes animées et de scènes significatrices de la vie quotidienne sous les différents climats nous permet d'apporter à notre habituel mécontentement vis-à-vis du "temps qu'il fait", la compensation d'une connaissance enrichie des phénomènes terrestres.

LA CLOTURE B.F.A. 7 SN 1-12
(français, sciences morales)

Cette allégorie fait ressortir les conséquences qu'entraîne un acte banal et irréfléchi. Un homme lance des déchets dans la cour de son voisin. Des échanges de représailles s'ensuivent, jusqu'à la destruction de la maison et de la cour. Une scène de rappel, illustrant la première séquence nous suggère une charmante solution: au lieu de lancer des déchets par-dessus la clôture, on lance une fleur.

LES COCHONS (sciences naturelles) — Churchill — 11 — SN — 1-4

Ce film nous montre d'une façon subtile et spirituelle la vie des cochons et de leur famille sur une ferme, de l'aube au crépuscule. Le film illustre aussi leurs caractéristiques et leur façon particulière de manger, et de dormir.

LE COEUR ET LE SYSTEME CIRCULATOIRE (sciences naturelles) — E.B. — 16 — 8-12

Ce film nous permet de suivre visuellement grâce à des techniques très modernes la diffusion, dans l'organisme, de substances transportées par le sang. A ces techniques s'ajoute l'emploi de la micrographie et l'angiographie pour illustrer le fonctionnement du système cardio-vasculaire. Enfin ce document fait état des maladies cardiaques et des moyens de les prévenir.

LES COLLAGES (arts plastiques) — Marlin — 15 — 6-10

Ce film illustre les techniques de base dans la composition de collages et l'importance d'une phase d'expérimentation dans le processus de création.

LA COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE (géographie) — F.G.G. — 30 — 5-11

Ce film fait une description de la géographie de la Colombie Britannique (les Rocheuses, la végétation, le fleuve Fraser, l'Ile de Vancouver) des moyens de transport (réseaux ferroviaires du CN et du CP, port de Vancouver et navigation), des activités économiques de la région (industries du bois et de la pêche). On termine avec des images de Vancouver et Victoria.

COMME DANS UNE BOITE (sciences morales) — O.N.F. — 4 — NB — SN — 7-11

Ce court film d'animation nous montre la situation difficile dans laquelle se trouvent les gens prisonniers de leur propre vie.

COMMENT ETUDIER L'ECOLOGIE: Un premier film
(écologie)
Holt 10 4-8

L'écologie étudie les interactions entre les plantes, les animaux, et leur milieu. Bien que cela puisse se faire un peu partout, il importe d'abord de délimiter un territoire et d'y dénombrer les espèces de plantes et d'animaux qui y vivent.

CONDITIONNEMENT PHYSIQUE ET BONNE SANTE
(sciences naturelles)
Disney 10 2-9

L'exercice, le repos et une saine alimentation constituent les éléments essentiels pour maintenir le corps en bonne forme. Des diagrammes illustrent la structure et la fonction des muscles et démontrent l'importance de l'exercice physique pour tonifier les muscles, les nerfs et les organes. Le repos permet aux muscles de se débarasser des toxines et de refaire le plein. L'alimentation, notre seule source d'énergie, fournit au corps le combustible nécessaire au fonctionnement de son mécanisme. Quand le côté physique du triangle de la santé est affaiblit, les deux autres éléments sont dangeureusement compromis. Animation.

CONSERVATION: LA CHUTE B.F.A. 15 SN 5-11
(écologie, sciences humaines)

L'eau qui déferle accompagnée de musique nous fait voir la beauté et la richesse de la nature que nous devons conserver.

UN CONTE DE FEE: CENDRILLON O.N.F. 7 M-1
(français)

C'est l'histoire de la pauvre Cendrillon, de ses deux méchantes soeurs et de leur mère. Dans ce film, l'histoire de Cendrillon est illustrée de dessins d'enfants.

LE CORBEAU ET LE RENARD O.N.F. 3 8-11
(cinéma)

La morale traditionnelle que l'on connaît dans la fable "le renard et le corbeau" prend dans ce court film d'animation une tournure satirique.

CORRELIEU O.N.F. 19 7-11
(arts)

La vie et l'oeuvre d'Ozias Leduc. Paysagiste, portraitiste, peintre de natures mortes, il a aussi décoré de larges fresques dans maintes églises de chez nous. L'abrupte et sauvage montagne Saint-Hilaire, dont il habita les flancs de 1864 à 1955, a largement inspiré son oeuvre.

LES COULEURS DE L'AUTOMNE Thorne 7 SN 3-11
(français)

Une étude photographique des feuillages de l'automne qui aide à apprécier la composition, les textures, les couleurs et la lumière.

LES COULEURS DE L'HIVER Thorne 5 SN 3-11
(français)

Etude photographique de conifères couverts de neige, de différentes formes de glaçons, etc...

LES COULEURS DU PRINTEMPS Thorne 7 SN 3-11
(français)

Une étude photographique des couleurs et formes des fleurs printanières.

LA COURSE O.N.F. 7 SN 3-6
(français)

Un gros bonnet de la finance, sa Rolls-Royce, son chauffeur et son Financial Post. Ce sont les seuls personnages d'un film évoluant à la vitesse de l'imagination et de la fantaisie, sur une musique essoufflante de 1920.

LA COURTE ECHELLE O.N.F. 6 SN 7-11
(sociologie)

Un mur. Une échelle. Deux personnages. Cette fable cinématographique démontre l'ampleur des difficultés que comportent nécessairement les rapports des êtres entre eux et les heurts qui en résultent très souvent. Peinture abstraite, ce film prête à plus d'une interprétation.

LE CRAYON O.F.Q. 7 SN 1-3
(français, sciences humaines)

Une exploration dans le monde d'un objet banal: le crayon. Des gros plans de détails généralement ignorés illustrent les usages plus ou moins orthodoxes qu'en font les enfants. Le but de ce film est de rendre les étudiants de l'élémentaire plus perceptifs aux objets qui les entourent.

LA CROISSANCE E.B. 7 SN 3-11
(français, arts plastiques)

Voici comment la croissance est conçue par un ordinateur. Des images bien représentatives ont été synchronisées avec une musique originale en des séquences visuelles. Ce film devrait fournir une expérience nouvelle et unique aux enfants. Il est recommandable de montrer le film deux fois afin de familiariser les spectateurs avec une production par ordinateur; ensuite, on abordera le concept de la croissance.

LA CROISSANCE O.N.F. 25 1-6
(sciences familiales - nutrition)

Aperçu des matériaux nécessaires à la croissance du corps humain. Présentation du type d'alimentation recommandée à la femme enceinte. Coup d'oeil sur l'alimentation végétarienne et les "aliments camelotes".
Note: la vitamine D se retrouve dans le lait et certaines margarines et non dans les autres produits laitiers.

LES CURE-DENTS M.L. 4 SN M-6
(sciences humaines)

Démonstration de la fabrication des cure-dents à partir de l'abattage des arbres à la mise en boîte, le tout accompagné d'exemples d'usages des cure-dents dans la cuisine et en arts plastiques.

LE CYCLE DE L'EAU O.F.Q. 3 M-3
(français, sciences naturelles)

Une marionnette de papier (Ribambeau) suit une goutte d'eau et parcourt ainsi le cycle de l'eau: évaporation (attirée par le soleil) nuage, orage, foudre, pluie, ruisseau, rivière, fleuve, mer.

D'OU VIENT LA VIE O.N.F. 9 7-11
(science, biologie)

Un film où apparaissent, dans une figuration simple et poétique, les paysages des origines, le rôle du DNA dans la formation des multiples formes de vie et le mouvement constant qui anime les corps en apparence statiques. Des dessins animés et un commentaire explicatif facilitent la compréhension de ce documentaire.

DANS UN DECOR AUTOMNAL E.B. 11 SN 1-3
(français, sciences humaines)

C'est l'automne. Mme Pennypacker perd son colis dans sa hâte pour attrapper l'autobus. Après une longue recherche effectuée par de nombreux citoyens, le colis est enfin retrouvé.

DECISION (Soc. Can. du Cancer) 14 10-12
(santé)

Un film sur le dépistage du cancer du sein.

UN DEMI-MILLION DE MOINS DE 20 ANS
(éducation sexuelle)
Churchill 17 7-11

Ce film explique de quelle façon les organismes composant la gonorrhée et la syphillis pénètrent dans le corps humain, de quelle façon la maladie peut-être détectée et de quelle façon la soigner. Un couple fait part de leurs expériences avec la gonorrhée. Le film se termine avec quelques reflexions sur la prévention.

LES DENTS SONT FAITES POUR MASTIQUER
(sciences naturelles) DISNEY 11 2-5

Conçu pour illustrer le rôle joué par les dents humaines, ce film préconise l'importance des soins dentaires adéquats chez les enfants. Il étudie le développement normal des dents chez l'être humain et montre comment les dents d'enfants sont remplacées par les dents permanentes. Il explore les diverses variétés de dents trouvées chez les animaux et l'utilisation qu'ils en font comme outil naturel. Il démontre pourquoi les hommes ont dû inventer des outils car, dans leur cas... les dents sont faites pour mastiquer (animation)

DEPOTOIR — B.F.A. — 10 — SN — 3-11
(écologie, arts plastiques, français, cinéma)

Au premier coup d'oeil, un dépotoir apparaît comme un tas de rebuts; vu de plus près, il révèle d'autres aspects.

DERNIER ENVOL — O.N.F. — 9 — 9-12
(Sciences morales - Français)

C'est un conte sur les amours toujours trop brèves et le retour constant à la solitude. Subtilité, fantaisie et sensibilité en sont les principales caractéristiques.

DES AMOURS DE BETES — O.N.F. — 10 — NB — M-3
(français)

Une ferme zoologique: animaux domestiques et bêtes sauvages manifestent une grande sociabilité à la ferme de M. Oeming, en Alberta. Le recensement de notre faune: recensement annuel des animaux au parc national de Banff. Les jeunes se rencontrent: petits enfants et animaux en bas âge fraternisent au Parc Stanley à Vancouver. Course de poneys: derby miniature organisé tous les ans par le National Poney Club en Alberta.

DES PIGEONS, DES PIGEONS — 9 — SN — M-6
(français)

On a l'habitude de voir des pigeons dans nos villes; dans ce film, ils prennent une dimension spéciale: le film "c'est eux" - ils volent, planent, et dévorent les miettes de pain dans un parc. Ce film sans narration peut aider les enfants à prendre conscience de nouveaux sons et mouvements, et leur faire voir d'un oeil neuf des scènes familières.

DES POULES ET DES POULETS — V.E.C. — 10 — SN — 1-6
(français, sciences humaines)

La vie à la basse-cour: la ponte des oeufs, la couvaison, l'éclosion et le soin des poussins. Bruits d'animaux. (Coll. Apprenez par l'Image).

LES DEUX URANIUMS — I.E.F. — 11 — 7-11
(science-physique)

Après l'âge de pierre et l'âge de fer, l'âge de l'uranium commence. Ce métal le plus précieux de notre univers, ne doit ses possibilités qu'à une infime partie de lui-même: son isotope 235 partout présent en qualité infime.

LE DEVELOPPEMENT EMBRYONNAIRE DU POISSON
(biologie)

O.N.F. 27½ 10-11

Ce film illustre et explique les différentes phases du développement embryonnaire du poisson osseux. La photographie ralentie permet de voir en quelques minutes les transformations qui s'effectuent en plusieurs jours.

DEVINETTES E.B. 7 SN 1.3
(français)

L'écran est divisé en deux parties; une partie montre des mimes et l'autre partie des objets. Ces objets peuvent ou ne peuvent pas correspondre à l'action mimée. C'est au spectateur de juger. (Coll. Moments Magiques)

DIMENSIONS O.N.F. 12 SN 1-3
(mathématiques,
enfance inadaptée)

Une fantaisie où deux personnages vivent une expérience centrée sur les dimensions, et les problèmes humoristiques qu'elles peuvent susciter. Ce film est une leçon imaginaire sur les dimensions, pour les jeunes enfants.

DIX, LE NOMBRE MAGIQUE O.N.F. 13 4-11
(mathématiques,
métrification)

Ce film introduit de façon amusante le système métrique en nous décrivant les frustrations de Georges, un savant qui est pris avec un problème sérieux: comment savoir combien d'eau contient son aquarium, quand on ne se rappelle plus combien "pèse un pouce cube d'eau". Ses calculs l'emportent dans un rêve qui l'emmène dans un avenir où tout est métrique... les nombreux avantages du système métrique sont décrits dans ce film - Animation.

DNA O.N.F. 11 10-11
(sciences, biologie, chimie)

A l'aide de diagrammes animés et de maquettes, ce film démontre que le DNA est la clé de l'hérédité et partant de la vie.

DOIGTS MAGIQUES (français) — E.B. 7 — SN — M-J

Quatre enfants reçoivent des "doigts magiques" qui leur permettent de multiplier les cornets de crême glacée, de changer les fanfarons en grenouilles, etc.

DONALD AU PAYS DES MATHEMATIQUES (mathématiques, musique, arts)

Disney 26 — 5-11

Donald Duck s'initie à l'importance des mathématiques avec les Grecs, les premiers à découvrir les principes de base de cette science. Ces principes trouvent leur illustration dans des scènes successives et aussi variées que la musique, l'art, l'architecture, la mécanique, le sport et toutes les autres phases de la vie quotidienne.

DONALD AU PAYS DES SONS — voir ZIM ZIM, BOUM BOUM

DONALD LE MAGICIEN AU PAYS DES MATHS

voir DONALD AU PAYS DES MATHEMATIQUES

DONNE-MOI LA MAIN (français) — E.B. 8 — SN — M-J

Un groupe d'enfants se donne la main pour former une ronde et chanter. Quand les jeunes s'arrêtent on aperçoit un comédien au milieu d'un acte qui se termine soudainement mais d'une façon comique. (Coll. Moments Magiques)

UN DROLE DE MAGICIEN (science morale) — Harlin 12 — MP — SN — 6-11

Un film présenté sous la forme d'une allégorie dirigée contre la guerre. Un magicien attire un groupe d'enfants sur la grève. Au début, il les amuse avec des trucs innocents, mais graduellement, il les amène à jouer avec des fusils-jouets qui se transforment finalement en de véritables armes.

DROLE DE MIC MAC — O.N.F. — 15½ — M-6
(français)

Il était une fois un petit Indien, héritier, par ses pères, de pouvoirs magiques. Tout le monde venait voir ce petit garçon extraordinaire qui, du bout des doigts, faisait surgir une forêt d'arbres ou de wigwams. Rien ne lui semblait impossible, pourtant il ne savait pas tout. Il ignorait totalement les dangers de la rue, mais il trouva sur son chemin de bons amis pour lui apprendre la magie des feux de circulation et lui donner de sages conseils.

DUEL DUO — O.N.F. — 2 — SN — 1-12
(français)

Un homme-clarinette et un homme-trompette rivalisent afin d'imposer leur mélodie et il en résulte une cacophonie - ils décident de s'accorder et de jouer ensemble et il en résulte une agréable mélodie.

LES DUNES — B.F.A. — 8 — SN — 5-11
(français, géographie, arts plastiques, sciences naturelles)

On passe une journée dans le désert, de l'aube au coucher du soleil. On voit un scorpion, une araignée et d'autres petits animaux du désert. Le film nous démontre comment les dunes se forment. Nous sommes témoins des moyens que prennent les petits animaux afin de se protéger des vents terribles du désert.

L'EAU — O.N.F. — 15 — 5-8
(écologie)

Un avertissement à l'humanité sur le manque d'eau dont la terre pourrait souffrir si les hommes et les nations ne font pas plus pour protéger cette richesse naturelle extrêmement précieuse. Nécessité de programmes internationaux de conservation.

ELECTRONIQUE — M.L. — 13 — 10-11
(sciences techniques)

Au moyen de démonstrations, ce film explique les principes du tube à vide, tout en insistant en particulier sur la triode.

LES ELECTRONS EN MARCHE
(sciences pures) 14 8-11

Ce film prouve l'existence des électrons et révèle quelques-unes de leurs caractéristiques. Il démontre la relation entre les électrons et les atomes, comment on contrôle un courant électronique et de quelle façon ce courant électronique est utilisé dans les ordinateurs.

L'ELEPHANT
(français, sciences naturelles) 11 SN 1-6

Ce film nous décrit les activités quotidiennes d'un éléphant africain. Nous y voyons l'éléphant cherchant sa nourriture, se roulant dans la poussière, s'amusant, errant et se désaltérant d'une quantité d'environ 60 gallons d'eau par jour. Nous y voyons aussi les éléphants en troupe. (coll. Safari en Images).

ELEPHANTS ET HIPPOPOTAMES
(sciences naturelles) DISNEY 17 1-6

Ce film nous présente des troupeaux d'éléphants et d'hippopotames dans leur routine quotidienne: leurs jeux, leurs combats, etc... une séquence de photographie sous-marine nous permet d'étudier la nage des hippopotames.

L'ENERGIE DE L'IONISATION
(chimie) 22 10-11

La photo-ionisation est le bombardement électronique dans la mesure de l'ionisation. Les deux méthodes sont montrées. Le film met en évidence ce qui se passe au niveau atomique pendant le processus d'ionisation et donne une explication de la relation entre l'énergie d'ionisation et la réactivité chimique. (Coll. Chem Study).

L'ENERGIE ET SON HISTOIRE O.N.F. 8 SN 4-6
(sciences physiques)

Film d'animation sur l'énergie et les formes qu'elle revêt destiné aux jeunes enfants des écoles. Les images toujours très simples sont coordonnées de façon à rendre intelligible un sujet aussi abstrait.

ENERGIE ET TRAVAIL — E.B. — 11 — 4-9
(sciences physiques)

Ce film nous montre les caractéristiques de l'énergie: relation énergie-travail. L'énergie n'est ni créée ni perdue, mais plutôt est transformée d'une forme à une autre. Cette énergie dans les objets en mouvement est une énergie cinétique.

UN ENFANT...UN PAYS — N.F.B. — 13½ — SN — M-6
(français)

Un petit immigrant découvre le Canada. Tour à tour, chasseur d'ours, indien, cow-boy dans la magie de ses songes, il explore aussi le visage actuel de son nouveau pays. - Animation.

ENFIN RETROUVE — E.B. — 4 — SN — 1-3
(français)

Un petit garçon se rend au quai, puis au carnaval avec son père. Il se perd. Pris de panique, il se retrouve au milieu de la frénésie du carnaval. Enfin, il retrouve son père. (Coll. Moments Magiques)

L'EQUILIBRE CHIMIQUE — 24 — 10-11
(chimie)

Ce film offre trois questions: Qu'est-ce qu'un équilibre chimique? Comment le chimiste le reconnait-il? Comment l'explique-t-il? En répondant on met l'accent sur la nature dynamique de l'équilibre. Des traceurs d'iode radio-actif sont utilisés pour montrer le comportement moléculaire dynamique des substances en équilibre dans un système fermé. (Coll. Chem Study).

ESCAPADE — O.N.F. — 10 — M-6
(français)

Marco, un bébé raton-laveur, s'évade en tapinois de la maison paternelle pour la plus charmante des promenades! Description amusante de ses aventures, de ses rencontres, de ses réflexions et de sa cocasserie.

ESPADRILLES MAGIQUES E.B. 8 SN M-3
(français)

Un garçon découvre une paire d'espadrilles mais un monstre bleu veut lui enlever. Grâce à leur propriété magique, les espadrilles permettent au garçon de se débarrasser de ce monstre. Mais pourquoi donc ce garçon abandonne-t-il ses espadrilles? (Coll. Moments Magiques)

ET PUIS... APRES? E.B. 5 SN M-3
(français)

Présentation de cinq situations dont chacune comporte une partie intrigante d'une histoire. C'est l'élève qui doit compléter l'histoire. Par exemple, un groupe d'enfants pousse une boîte à couleurs psychédéliques le long d'un trottoir... Que contient cette boîte?... Pourquoi ces couleurs?... Où les enfants poussent-ils cette boîte?

ET PUIS S'ENVOLE I.E.F. 11 5-11
(science, biologie)

Naissance d'une chenille, ses mues successives, sa transformation dramatique en cocon, d'où sortira un ravissant papillon.

la formation du papillon à l'intérieur du cocon.

ET TOI...? E.B. 3 SN 4-3
(français)

Ce film comprend cinq incidents. Exemple: un enfant court après une auto afin d'attirer l'attention du conducteur; des garçons et des filles s'arrêtent de danser et se sauvent à la suite d'un incident. Ces situations veulent amener les étudiants à discuter de l'issue, de leur réaction et de leur comportement s'ils s'étaient trouvés eux-mêmes dans ces situations.

L'ETANG O.N.F. 21 7-9
(écologie, sciences naturelles)

Un étang paresseux sous le soleil de midi. Sous cette surface paisible, se poursuit une lutte acharnée, un recommencement perpétuel de la vie et de la mort. LÀ vivent des milliers de petites bêtes - grèbes, maubèches, grenouilles, etc.

LES ETAPES VERS LA MATURITE ET LA SANTE
(sciences morales,
sciences naturelles) Disney 10 3-9

"Un esprit sain dans un corps sain". Les spécialistes modernes ont ajouté à ce célèbre proverbe grec un troisième élément non moins important: l'adaptation sociale. Ce film retrace l'évolution de la vie pré-natale à l'adolescence et met l'accent sur le fait qu'il est indispensable de prendre son sort entre ses mains afin de maintenir e. compléter le triangle de la santé. Animation.

ETOILES ET BANDES O.N.F. 3 SN 2-11
(musique, cinéma, arts
plastiques, français)

Le titre et l'avant-propos de ce film, donnés en huit langues, annoncent une oeuvre expérimentale de Norman MacLaren, réalisée à l'aide de motifs dessinés directement sur la pellicule avec une plume ordinaire et de l'encre. "Etoiles et Bandes" exécute des acrobaties au son d'une musique martiale.

L'EVASION DES CARROUSELS O.N.F. 8 SN 5-9
(français, arts plastiques,
sciences morales, cinéma)

Noirs, bleus, verts, gueule ouverte et naseaux frémissants, les chevaux de bois s'enfuient du carrousel pour une nuit de liberté, d'ivresse et d'amour. A l'aube, les jockeys ramènent docilement au manège les bêtes rassasiées de jeux et de folles galopades. Fruit d'une technique inventive, "l'Evasion des Carrousels" transpose au cinéma la poésie et le merveilleux de l'enfance. De vrais chevaux galopent au milieu de reliefs saisissants et d'effets visuels d'une grande beauté.

EVOLU Marlin 9 SN 4-12
(arts plastiques, français)

Le portrait d'un visage d'homme trahit son évolution psychologique et physique à travers ses expériences de la vie. La caméra d'animation saisit tout près de 10,000 traits marqués par chaque coup de pinceau de l'artiste en train d'exécuter son oeuvre.

UNE FABLE SUR L'AMITIE (sciences humaines) — O.N.F. — 10 — 4-9

Une fable sur l'amitié de Jiri Trnka (Tchécoslovaquie) illustrant les buts de l'UNESCO. Le film se sert d'analogies simples pour montrer comment l'ignorance, l'égoisme et la défiance peuvent séparer les gens; et réciproquement comment, en partageant connaissances et expériences, ils pourraient améliorer leurs relations.

LA FAIM (sciences humaines, français) — O.N.F. — 11 — SN — 3-11

Le film décrit de façon ironique un homme s'empiffrant jusqu'à en mourir pendant que d'autres hommes sont en train de crever de faim.

LA FAMILLE DU MERLE (français, sciences naturelles) — V.E.C. — 11 — SN — 1-6

Un couple de merles construit son nid, couvre ses oeufs et élève ses petits. Film sans narration; bruits d'animaux et musique. Le but du film est de faire découvrir et d'observer les oiseaux. (Coll. Apprenez par l'Image.)

LA FAMILLE ET LA FERME (sciences humaines) — Marlin — 14 — SN — 5-10

Faisant contraste avec les fermes hautement productives et mécanisées du Danemark, les travailleurs manuels d'une famille yougoslave illustrent la persistance de la coutume.

LA FAMILLE GLOB (sciences morales, français) — Marlin — 8 — SN — 6-11

Il s'agit ici d'une histoire de famille. Se servant d'un couple de "globs" aux formes imprécises, ressemblant à des taches d'encre, ce film animé, fort ingénieux, s'empare de l'imagination du spectateur et lui fait vivre une courte histoire. Un jeu de mouvement par ci, un simple changement par là, voici créée une forme humaine...

LES FAMILLES CHIMIQUES 22 10-11
(chimie)

Commençant par montrer des échantillons de plus de 70 éléments, le film démontre les méthodes par lesquelles les similarités chimiques entre les éléments ont produit les bases pour les diviser logiquement en familles, les éléments sont classés en métaux ou non-métaux, quelques-uns semblent difficiles à classer. Expérimentalement il est montré que, dans les mêmes conditions, certains gaz peuvent réagir chimiquement, tandis que d'autres sont inertes. Le fait que les éléments avec des numéros atomiques d'une unité plus élevée ou d'une unité plus petite que les numéros atomiques des gaz rares sont hautement réactifs fournit un fil conducteur pour trouver les familles des halogènes et des métaux alcalins. Le film montre comment les numéros atomiques ont fourni la clé pour classer les éléments dans le tableau périodique. (Coll. Chem Study)

FAUNE AFRICAINE V.E.C. 9 SN 1-6
(sciences humaines, sciences naturelles, français)

L'Afrique et ses animaux: le lion, le léopard, l'éléphant, le rhinocéros, la girafe, le zèbre, l'autruche et les antilopes, animaux bien connus de tous les enfants. Film sans narration, bruits d'animaux seulement. On peut laisser les enfants donner leur interprétation personnelle du film. Le film ne contient pas d'histoire, le thème général veut montrer que le lion est le roi de la jungle. (Coll. Apprenez par l'Image.)

FAUNE AUSTRALIENNE V.E.C. 9 SN 1-6
(sciences humaines, sciences naturelles, français)

Le cacatoès, le koala, l'échidné, l'émeu, l'ornithorhynque, etc. Film sans histoire continue; ce film développe l'observation, l'interprétation et la découverte. Aucun commentaire n'accompagne ce film.

LA FAUNE DE LA JUNGLE SUD-AMERICAINE
(sciences naturelles) DISNEY 26 M-12

Un portrait des magnifiques animaux de la jungle amazonienne: les singes, les ouistitis, les paresseux, les oiseaux exotiques de la jungle, ainsi que les prédateurs comme les jaguars, les boas constricteurs, les anacondas et quelques autres animaux rares. Ce film nous fait aussi visiter la forêt tropicale d'Amérique du sud avec sa végétation luxuriante et ses rivières démesurées.

FELIX LECLERC RACONTE TM 28 2-12
(français)

Qui, mieux que Félix Leclerc, saurait raconter de façon aussi savoureuse "les contes noirs" du Québec? Car notre pays a lui aussi ses "histoires à faire peur"; bien assis au coin du feu, c'est Félix qui laisse sa voix évoquer pour nous les canots d'écorce volant de la chasse-galerie, les violons qui jouent tout seuls, les fantômes, les loups-garous et les divers maléfices opérés par ce sacripant de Satan sur nos malheureux ancêtres.

LA FETE DISNEY 6 M-6
(sciences morales - français)

Une petite fille a une idée en tête, mais elle a pour cela besoin de l'aide de ses deux copains. Leur démarche fera réfléchir le spectateur sur l'importance de s'impliquer et de coopérer. (animation) (de la série: "Que feriez-vous?")

LA FEUILLE Holt 8 SN 1-11
(sciences naturelles, français, arts plastiques)

La caméra suit une feuille lorsque celle-ci tombe d'une branche. Ce film est un poème visuel. On voit la feuille tomber librement, à la merci du vent, et ensuite on l'aperçoit entraînée par un petit cours d'eau.

FIDDLE-DEE-DEE O.N.F. 4 SN 1-11
(arts plastiques, musique, français, cinéma)

Le violon mène une danse effrénée de formes et de couleurs. Appliquant ses dessins sur la pellicule, l'illustrateur arrive à rendre fidelement les moindre caprices de "l'oiseau moqueur"; un air simple entre tous: "Listen to the Mocking Bird".

UNE FILLE... NATURELLEMENT J.J. 13 4-9
(sciences naturelles - sciences morales)

Destiné aux filles de 9 à 14 ans, ce film traite de divers aspects de la croissance, vue à travers les yeux des jeunes filles elles-mêmes. Il permettra aux jeunes étudiants de mieux comprendre le phénomène des menstruations comme fonction normale de leurs développement physique. Ce film contient en outre des séquences d'animation sur les organes reproducteurs, destinées à illustrer le cycle menstruel.

UNE FIN SOLITAIRE L.C.A. 7 SN 1-12
(sciences humaines, français)

Dans cette allégorie portant sur l'avidité, des mouettes pillent de la nourriture à même un tas d'ordures. Non loin de là, un oiseau mourant, solitaire, s'en va clopin-clopant le long d'une étendue de grève polluée.

FLEURS DE MACADAM O.N.F. 3 7-11
(sciences morales, musique)

Une chanson de Jean-Pierre Perland décrivant des travailleurs à industrie à Montréal, entraînés dans le boulot journalier, aux prises avec la poussière de la ville.

UN FLEUVE, LE FRASER (1958)
(géographie - histoire) O.N.F. 15 8-12

Ce film nous montre le fleuve Fraser de la source à l'autre extrémité: Vancouver. On y voit l'importance qu'occupait déjà ce fleuve dans les années 1950-1960.

LES FLOTTEURS Marlin 10 M-2
(sciences naturelles,
arts plastiques,
enfance inadaptée)

Partant du fait que les jeunes enfants ont une tendance naturelle à jouer avec et dans l'eau, ce film illustre pourquoi certains objets flottent et d'autres non. On montre un bonhomme fabriqué à l'aide de liège et de fils, qui flotte de même que des bâteaux faits de ballons soufflés et de contenants de lait en carton.

LES FOSSILES SONT INTERESSANTS
(sciences-géologie) B.F.A. 11 5-9

Une introduction aux changements de la surface de la terre. Ce film montre aussi comment sont formés les fossiles, où on les trouve et comment ils nous aident à déterminer l'âge de la terre.

FRANCOISE ET SON LAPIN EFD 10 1-3
(français)

Françoise et son lapin dessinent avec des crayons de couleur. (Vocabulaire très simple.)

FRANKLIN ET MOI Disney 21 M-9
(sciences naturelles,
sciences pures)

C'est la délicieuse histoire d'Amos, une pauvre souris d'église, qui devint le digne guide de Benjamin Franklin. Contribuant à la naissance de plusieurs des inventions de Franklin, Amos l'aide aussi à réaliser ses plus fameuses expériences. Film inspiré du récit classique de Robert Lawson.

FRAPPONS DES MAINS E.B. 5 3/4 M-1
(français)

Un petit garçon traverse le parc en frappant des mains, un autre se joint à lui, et bientôt tout un groupe fait de même. Frapper dans ses mains peut être amusant et un moyen de manifester sa joie. (Coll. Moments Magiques).

LES FRUITS ET LES LEGUMES O.N.F. 25 1-6
(sciences familiales - nutrition)

Enumération des principaux fruits et légumes selon leur couleur et leur forme. Description du type d'aliments consommés par un astronaute. Regard sur la tradition alimentaire chinoise. Préparation de yogourt maison.

GARÇON ET LA PAIRE DE CISEAUX (arts plastiques) — Faroun — 8 — SS — 1-3

Des ciseaux découpent des papiers de couleurs, en font des enfants et des jouets, qui se mêlent en d'amusantes sarabandes. Bonne source d'inspiration pour des compositions plastiques avec papiers et cartons.

LES GAZ ET LEUR MODE DE REACTION (chimie) — 22 — 10-11

Quelques propriétés qui caractérisent les gaz sont montrées. Puis les volumes d'ammoniaque et de gaz chlorhydrique qui se combinent sont mesurés quantativement. On trouve que le rapport des volumes est 1, 0. De même des rapports de volumes entiers sont mesurés pour la combination de l'hydrogène et de l'oxygène, et de l'oxyde nitrique et de l'oxygène, et de l'hydrogène et du chlore. Ces rapports entiers conduisent à l'hypothèse d'Avogadro. (Coll. Chem Study).

GEORGES BRAQUE (arts, histoire) — Sora — 15 — 7-11

Braque disait: "Je crois au perpétuel, je ne crois pas à l'éternel; l'éternel, c'est la mort. La peinture est perpétuelle, elle vit toujours". Texte extrait de "La peinture et nous" de Georges Braque. Inspiré par Cézanne, très lié à Picasso.

LA GIRAFE (sciences naturelles) — 10 — 1-6

Ce film nous fait voir la girafe, le plus long des mammifères dans son habitat naturel, la Tanzanie. Ses habitudes de vie et ses caractéristiques nous y sont présentées dans un style poétique. (Coll. Safari en Images).

LA GLACE EN HIVER (sciences naturelles) — B.F.A. — 10 — 1-6

Ce film nous montre que la glace vient de l'eau qui gèle. La glace apparaît sous diverses formes: givre, flocons de neige, en épaisse couche sur les lacs et les rivières. Les glaçons sont faits de neige fondante ou de glace. En hiver, la glace se forme d'abord sur les rives des lacs et des étangs. Au printemps, la glace fond et l'eau s'écoule en rivières et en ruisseaux.

LES GLACIERS (sciences humaines, géologie, géographie) — O.N.F. — 11 — 5-9

Ce film est destiné aux élèves de la première partie du cours élémentaire: il traite de la formation des glaciers et des changements qu'ils ont apportés à la physionomie du continent nord-américain.

GLANDES ET HORMONES (éducation sexuelle) — M.L. — 9 — 7-8

voir: VIE DE FAMILLE - EDUCATION SEXUELLE

LE GRAND VOYAGE D'ANDRE (sciences familiales) — O.N.F. — 10 — M-6

Il est important de donner aux enfants en croissance une bonne alimentation. Au cours d'une promenade fantaisiste, le petit André va chercher les provisions qui contiennent les cinq éléments nutritifs nécessaires à un régime alimentaire bien équilibré.

LE GUEPARD (sciences naturelles) — E.B. — 11 — EN — 1-6

Ce film nous montre le guépard, le plus rapide des mammifères, à la poursuite de sa proie favorite, la gazelle; l'action se passe dans les plaines de la Tanzanie.

LA GUITARE (musique) — R.Q. — 21 — 1-11

Ce film est conçu pour aider les élèves du niveau secondaire à mieux comprendre la technique de la guitare. Les participants sont des jeunes étudiants en musique auxquels s'identifieront facilement les jeunes du secondaire.

L'HABITAT DES ANIMAUX B.F.A. 11 6-9
(sciences naturelles, français)

Le film nous montre comment des animaux vivent dans des conditions de vie aussi différentes que le désert, la forêt, la montagne, la toundra.

HAUTE COUTURE ET PRET-A-PORTER 10 7-11
(sciences familiales) O.F.Q.

Le couturier Michel Robichaud indique ce qui différencie les termes haute-couture et prêt-à-porter, tant au niveau conception que réalisation et les images font le reste.

L'HELICOPTERE V.E.C. 10 SN M-J
(OU MARCEL A PARIS)
(expression, arts plastiques)

Marcel tombe en amour avec un hélicoptère et décide de s'en procurer un. Mais comment? Il erre dans Paris, s'arrête pour voir passer une parade, court, visite le marché. Chemin faisant, il rencontre une petite fille accompagnée de sa mère. Il ramasse un billet de banque qu'elle vient de laisser tomber et lui remet. Cette dernière, tellement touchée par cette honnêteté, lui remet l'argent trouvé. Marcel prend ses jambes à son cou et s'en va acheter un billet... Pour se payer un tour d'hélicoptère? Non, pour prendre l'élévateur de la Tour Eiffel d'où il se sent aussi haut dans les airs qu'un hélicoptère. (Coll. Apprenez par l'Image).

LE RIBOU ET LE LEMMING O.N.F. 6 1-3
(sciences humaines)

Film d'animation basé sur une légende eskimo populaire et réalisé selon les règles d'une technique qui s'apparente à celle du théâtre de marionnettes. Les décors et les chants sont exécutés par des artistes esquimaux.

HIROKO, IROKO
(français)

O.N.F. 20 M-6

Deux petites japonaises font découvrir différents aspects de leur ville, Tokyo. Elles escaladent monticule, pont et sentier, passent par le marché, se retrouvent au coeur d'un jardin au calme claustral, près d'un ruisseau aux eaux vives. Le soir tombe. Un arrêt au temple nous rappelle que le Japon est terre de tradition.

L'HISTOIRE DE SAINTE-MARIE AU PAYS DES HURONS
(histoire)

V.E.C. 28 8-12

Le film présente l'établissement d'une mission des Jésuites en Huronie. Par le truchement du récit d'un fait donné, nous assisterons à la vie quotidienne de la mission. Il décrit l'enjeu du commerce des fourrures. Il nous renseigne sur les coutumes et la façon de vivre des indiens. Il essaie de mesurer les rapports entre français et indiens.

UNE HISTOIRE VIEILLE COMME LE MONDE
(géographie, géologie)

B.F. 10 9-11

Ce film démontre les divers processus de la formation géologique d'une nappe pétrolière ainsi que sa localisation. Ces processus complexes permettent de comprendre les nombreuses difficultés que nécessite un forage rentable.

L'HIVER EUROPEEN: ENFANTS ET OISEAUX
(français)

10 M-6

Prendre soin des oiseaux est une pratique qui devient de plus en plus populaire chez les enfants. Ce film raconte l'histoire d'un petit garçon, de sa soeur, avec l'aide de leur mère, préparant de la nourriture qu'ils pendront aux arbres à l'intention des oiseaux.

MOCHELAGA
(sciences humaines)

O.F.Q. 11 SN 1-11

Vu d'en haut, Mochelaga, n'est plus la bourgade d'autrefois. D'est en Ouest, du Nord au Sud, il y a la fumée des usines, les pistes de l'aéroport, les gratte-ciels, les ponts, il y a Montréal.....

HOLD-UP AU FAR WEST O.M.F. 7 1-6
(français)

Trois bandits masqués attendent la victime d'un hold-up imminent; en l'occurence, le Père Noël. Ils dérobent les étrennes convoitées. Mais ce n'est pas sérieux: la scène classique du cinéma américain avec des brillantes couleurs et cet humour particulier, provoque un rire prolongé au rythme d'une piste sonore enlevante. Pas de narration.

L'HOMME, CETTE MERVEILLEUSE MACHINE
(sciences naturelles) NAT. GEOGR. 28 4-12

Le corps humain, cette merveilleuse machine, le plus complexe des organismes vivants. Ce film, l'Homme, cette merveilleuse machine, est un exposé pittoresque du dessin ingénieux et des facultés d'adaptation du corps humain. De merveilleuses séquences tournées au ralenti des prouesses d'un gymnaste vous permettent d'observer la force, la beauté et la grâce dont le corps est capable.

Suivez la caméra qui explore le mécanisme des sens, fouillant le travail des yeux, des oreilles et des cordes vocales. Entre autres centres d'intérêt, vous y verrez les premières prises de vues de la radiographie du squelette et des articulations et un spectaculaire métrage en couleurs sur la chaleur émise par différentes parties du corps humain.

La caméra endoscopique est équipée de minuscules lentilles qui nous entraînent à l'intérieur du corps humain. Promenez-vous dans les poumons à travers le courant sanguin. Observez les cellules rouges qui passent en file à travers de minuscules capilaires. Voyez un leucocyte (cellule blanche) se mettre à la poursuite d'une cellule rouge détériorée, l'attaquer et la consommer. Avancez dans les couloirs et les cavités du coeur, remarquez l'impressionnante puissance de ce système de pompage indéfectible et les palpitations de ses valves. "L'Homme, quelle merveille de la Création", écrivait Shakespeare.

L'Homme, cette merveilleuse machine, est un film qui nous permet de nous regarder nous-mêmes d'une délicieuse façon.

L'HOMME DES COTES MARITIMES Marlin 14 SN 5-10
(sciences humaines)

Le pêcheur de homard du Maine et le pêcheur de crâbe de Norvège ont, chacun de son côté, développé des méthodes similaires, d'effectuer leurs prises dans les eaux de la côte.

L'HOMME DES HAUTES TERRES (sciences humaines) Marlin 14 SN 5-10

Dans un milieu isolé, l'invention et la nécessité conjuguent leurs efforts. On nous montre les Indiens de Colombie, les Amacos et les Dogons de Mali dépendant entièrement du sol pour assurer leur subsistance.

L'HOMME ET L'ARCTIQUE (sciences humaines) S.E.F. 14 SN 6-12

Comparaison entre le mode de vie traditionnel des Inuit du nord canadien et des Lapons de l'Arctique scandinave.

L'HOMME ET LE GEANT: UNE LEGENDE ESKIMO (sciences humaines, français)

O.N.F. 8 SN M-6

Un chasseur eskimo est capturé par un géant. Il se libère mais est poursuivi par la femme du géant. Il échappe à celle-ci grâce à une rivière qu'il fait jaillir entre lui et la femme du géant.

HORS D'OEUVRE (cinéma) O.N.F. 7 NB BIL. 6-11

Sélection de dessins animés (saison 1959-60). Utilisés pour illustrer à la télévision les programmes et la propagande de Radio-Canada, du Ministère des Postes et du Ministère du Travail. Chaque sujet a un slogan. Très humoristique.

L'HUMIDITE (géographie) S.G.M.E. 11 8-12

L'humidité peut se présenter sous les formes liquide, solide et gazeuse. Certains relevés relatifs à l'humidité ne requièrent aucun instrument particulier, comme l'évaluation de la nébulosité et l'identification des types de nuages. D'autres relevés nécessitent l'emploi d'instruments de mesure tels l'hygrométrie, le psychromètre, le pluviomètre, la règle à neige.

IL ETAIT UNE CHAISE O.N.F. 10 NB SN 3-11
(français, cinéma, musique)

Voici à la manière éblouissante de Norman MacLaren, l'illustration d'un phénomène insolite, la révolte de la matière. Mais pourquoi l'homme et l'objet ne se mettraient-ils pas d'accord en toute amitié?

IL Y A DE LA MAGIE DANS LA MUSIQUE
(musique) DISNEY 17 M-12

Une envolée au royaume de la musique et dans le monde fantaisiste des sons. Des images fantastiques nous transportent au son de la musique de Rimsky-Korsakoff et de celle de Beethoven. (animation)

ILE DE JOIE PEPSPECTIVE 6½ SN 6-11
(français, arts)

Des formes indistinctes et des étoiles, un poisson et des embarcations volent et voguent à travers l'écran, au son de la musique de Debussy. Des personnages, sortes de poupées de papier, se muent en oiseaux et reviennent danser, jouer de la flûte, voler. Inspiré des collages et des dessins linéaires d'Henri Matisse, ce film animé, aux couleurs gaies, devrait remplir de joie le coeur des artistes sophistiqués, des jeunes enfants et de tous ceux qui se rangent entre ces deux catégories.

ILES DE LA MADELEINE (DES) S.G.M.E. 24 8-12
(géographie)

L'évolution constante de l'environnement côtier des Iles-de-la-Madeleine présente un intérêt particulier pour le géologue: plages de sable d'une longueur exceptionnelle, lagunes fort étendues, érosion maritime, falaises de grès rouge.

ILLUSION O.N.F. 12 SN M-6
(sciences humaines - français)

Des enfants qui vivent en pleine nature se laissent séduire par les trucs d'un magicien-musicien qui les entraînent à la ville. Ce milieu d'abord alléchant devient mécanisé, terne et inhumain jusqu'à saturation. C'est la révolte dans la solidarité puis le retour dans la nature.

IMAGES DE LA GASPESIE O.F.Q. 10 SN 3-11
(sciences humaines, français)

Une visite poétique de la Gaspésie. Le vieux rocher se découvre et se fait aimer. Et pendant que le soleil pénètre loin dans la mer, que le phare luit de plus en plus dans une obscurité grandissante, le goéland, encore, vole ....

LES INDICATEURS ACIDO-BASIQUES 19 10-11
(chimie)

Interprète le comportement expérimental des indicateurs acido-basiques avec la théorie de l'accepteur et du donneur de proton. Des expériences et des démonstrations animées montrent les effets du changement de l'acidité sur les indicateurs. Le mélange des indicateurs démontre la compétition pour le proton entre les bases, avec des changements de couleur associés aux différentes acidités totales. (Coll. Chem Study).

L'INDUSTRIE DE LA CONFECTION O.F.Q. 13 5-12
(sciences humaines)

La situation de l'industrie de la confection à Montréal. Illustration des différentes phases de la confection des vêtements: dessin des modèles et patrons, gradation des tailles, coupe des tissus, repassage, piquage, finition, emballage et expédition sur les marchés.

L'INFLUENCE DE L'INVENTION DE LA ROUE
(arts plastiques, sciences humaines, français)
KING 11 SN 3-8

Une joyeuse exploration dans le monde singulier et merveilleux des roues. Au lieu de raconter aux enfants l'histoire de la plus grande invention de l'homme, ce film laisse aux roues le soin de se présenter elles-mêmes sous la forme de leurs incroyables variétés au service de notre civilisation, à partir de la première roue hydraulique jusqu'à celles qui animent la dernière machine d'informatique.

LES INSECTES NAT. GEOGR. 12 2-12
(sciences naturelles)

Le nombre d'espèces d'insectes dans la nature dépasse celui de toutes les autres créatures réunies. Cependant, les insectes possèdent beaucoup de caractéristiques communes. Pour décrire l'anatomie de l'insecte, le film utilise une mouche et le procédé d'animation. Le film parle aussi des facultés de reproduction chez les insectes et porte au compte de leurs ennemis et d'une diminution des provisions, la limitation de leur nombre. Le processus dramatique d'une métamorphose complète se déroule devant nos yeux, alors qu'un oeuf passe au stade de la lave à celui de la nymphe pour se transformer enfin en danaïde adulte.

Observer la vie qui se passe à l'intérieur d'une ruche nous fait connaître le sens de l'organisation remarquable de cet insecte social. On y étudie le rôle de la reine et l'on y décrit le cycle de vie d'une travailleuse.

LES INSECTES V.E.C. 5 SN 2-10
(sciences naturelles-cinéma)

Une anecdote amusante d'un homme qui doit s'avouer vaincu face aux insectes. (animation)

INTERACTIONS ELECTRIQUES EN CHIMIE
(chimie) 21 10-11

L'observation de deux sphères suspendues aux bornes d'un générateur de haute tension nous rappelle les principes que des charges opposées s'attirent, que des charges identiques se repoussent et que des corps non chargés n'ont pas d'interaction électrique. Pour déterminer quantitativement l'effet de la distance sur la force électrique, un instrument mesure avec précision la force entre deux sphères chargées. La distance est variée et la force électrique est calculée à l'aide de l'instrument de mesure. Un graphe de la force électrique en fonction de la distance suggère l'équation $Fr^2 = K$ (une constante). Les données obtenues le confirment. Pour illustrer les applications de ces principes, les déplacements des ions positifs et négatifs et leurs précipitations mutuelles sont montrées. (Coll. Chem Study).

L'INTERIEUR DE LA TERRE HOLT 14 5-11
(science, géologie, géographie)

Nous voici à l'intérieur de la terre à découvrir sa structure. Ce film constitue une introduction intéressante à la géologie.

INTRODUCTION A LA CINETIQUE DES REACTIONS
(chimie)
13 10-11

Illustre les mécanismes de quelques réactions chimiques simples. Explique l'effet de la température, de l'énergie d'activation, de la géométrie de collision, et de la catalysation sur la vitesse de la réaction. La réaction entre l'hydrogène et le chlore, et l'hydrogène et l'iode sont utilisées. La rapidité de la réaction a été ralentie par un facteur....10^{14}. Les courbes d'énergie potentielle clarifient la réaction entre l'énergie requise pour qu'une réaction se produise et la position relative des particules réagissantes avant, pendant et après la collision. (Coll. Chem Study).

INTRODUCTION A L'ETUDE DU MOUVEMENT
(développement professionnel)
UNIVERSAL 36

Le film présente aux professeurs de classes régulières la philosophie de l'étude du mouvement. On montre que cette philosophie correspond aux nouveaux concepts en éducation. Le film nous démontre les trois éléments qui forment l'étude du mouvement. Plusieurs approches du contenu d'un cours nous sont présentées: méthode directe, indirecte, semi-directe.

J'ETUDIE LES CELLULES E.B. 16 8-12
(Sciences naturelles - Biologie)

Grâce à la photographie, à la micrographie et aux dessins animés, le film démontre que la cellule n'est pas un morceau de casse-tête, mais une unité dynamique indépendante. Le film étudie la structure de base, la division et la spécialisation des cellules dans les formes de vie supérieure.

JACQUOT VISITE LE ZOO O.N.F. 11 SN M-2
(sciences naturelles, sciences humaines, français)

Tous les enfants n'ont pas la chance d'aller voir sur place, au jardin zoologique, les animaux qui peuplent leurs rêveries. Jacquot, lui, s'est glissé dans le jardin. Ce film illustre les étapes d'une excursion chez les bêtes.

JANOS A LA RIVIERE E.F.D. 5 SN 5-10
(sciences morales)

Ce film tchécoslovaque d'animation nous raconte la malchance d'un pêcheur qui, à l'aide d'équipement sophistiqué, ne réussit pas comme le pêcheur qui n'utilise qu'une ficelle.

JARDINS
(f[illegible]s, cinéma, arts)

O.N.F. 3 6-11

Un [illegible] expérimental, animé d'effets visuels étonnants. Une vue [illegible]ur de sol d'un jardin irréel, créé dans la seule ima[illegible]tion de son inventeur, Christopher Nutter. La terre y affecte des formes et des mouvements inusités, parfois accélérés, parfois comprimés par le temps. Des images dignes de Picasso naissent soudain dans le sable pour s'évanouir aussitôt. Une musique électronique accuse l'effet de ces séquences. Un film agrémenté d'images métaphoriques, captivantes par leur originalité.

JE NE FAIS PAS L'IDIOT EN TANT QUE PIETON
(sécurité)

DISNEY 8 M-6

En l'an 3000 avant Jésus-Christ, les Egyptiens construisaient les premières routes pavées... et les conducteurs imprudents de chariot ne faisaient que commencer à causer des problèmes aux piétons. En 1871, le premier trottoir une innovation parisienne, apportait un certain soulagement; cependant, l'invention de l'automobile eut tôt fait de créer plus de risques. On nous montre comment, où et quand marcher afin d'éviter les accidents et on offre un aperçu des mésaventures connues par les piétons à travers les âges.

JE NE FAIS PAS L'IDIOT EN VELO
(sécurité)

DISNEY 8 M-6

L'invention de la bicyclette remonte, en France, en 1818, et, depuis, elle est devenue un des véhicules les plus populaires et les plus largement utilisés dans le monde. Même la bicyclette moderne de fabrication sûre, peut, cependant, offrir des dangers. Le film fait l'historique de la bicyclette et met l'accent sur les concepts de sécurité de base que tout cycliste doit savoir et pratiquer.

JE NE JOUE PAS AVEC L'EAU
(sécurité)

DISNEY 8 M-6

Le jour où l'homme apprit à flotter dans l'eau marqua le début de sa maîtrise de cette cause naturelle de danger. On donne un résumé complet des règles de sécurité à propos de l'eau, y compris la façon de pratiquer la natation en temps et lieu.

JE NE JOUE PAS AVEC L'ELECTRICITE
(sécurité)

DISNEY 8 M-6

Puisque, tous les jours, les enfants vivent en contact avec des appareils électriques, ils se doivent de connaître les règles de base à observer en électricité. L'inimitable Jiminy Cricket leur fait voir qu'on rencontre ce phénomène partout, discute avec eux de sa découverte et de l'usage que l'homme en a fait. Il avertit les enfants d'être prudents en se servant de l'électricité et utilise des jeux et des chansons pour enseigner des habitudes de sécurité.

JE NE JOUE PAS AVEC LE FEU DISNEY 8 M-6
(sécurité)

Encore une fois Jiminy Cricket prend la vedette, cette fois en prodiguant des règles de sécurité en cas de feu. Il y a longtemps, dit-il, un homme de l'âge des cavernes frotta deux pierres. Depuis ce temps-là, l'homme a essayé de maîtriser le feu. Le film souligne les causes du feu, ses dangers et certains avantages que l'utilisation adéquate du feu a rendus possibles. Jiminy Cricket conclut en donnant des règles de base de sécurité à propos du feu.

JEUX DE MAINS O.F.Q. 5 1-6
(enfance inadaptée)

Gros plans de mains qui exécutent une série d'activités journalières. Le but de ce film est de rendre les étudiants plus conscients de leurs mains comme moyens de perception, outils créateurs et instruments de communication.

JOE JACOBS - SCULPTEUR N.A.I.F. 10 5-12
(arts - sciences humaines)

Un sculpteur artisan d'origine indienne produit une oeuvre devant la caméra. Il explique son cheminement personnel et sa perception de la sculpture (relation oeuvre et légende)

JOIE DE VIVRE AU QUEBEC O.F.Q. 13 6-11
(français, sciences humaines)

Les fêtes de la St-Jean, le concours des hommes forts de Hull, la descente du St-Maurice en canot, les régates de Valleyfield, le grand prix de Trois-Rivières, le festival western de St-Tite, du théâtre, des concerts, du folklore, tout cela témoigne de la joie de vivre au Québec en été.

JOSEPH SCHULTZ I.T.E. 13 SN 7-12
(sciences morales, français)

Dirigé contre des faits qui se sont passés durant la guerre de Yougoslavie, ce film dramatique fascinant, basé sur un incident véridique où un soldat allemand osa mettre en doute un ordre d'assassiner des otages innocents, devient le point de départ de dénouements qui se passent très souvent de nos jours.

JOSUE DANS SA BOITE MARLIN 5 SN 7-11
(sciences morales)

La situation plutôt difficile où se trouve Josué a été pensée dans le but de stimuler l'intelligence critique et créative des spectateurs. Ses tentatives de s'enfuir, sa réaction aux frustrations que provoquent ses expériences décrivent d'une façon pittoresque des situations analogues à celles des hommes aux prises avec leurs besoins, leurs émotions, leurs valeurs. Ce film animé dont la fin provoque une question (qu'est-il donc arrivé?) devrait soulever des points d'interrogation et des discussions.

LES JOUETS O.N.F. 8 8-12
(sciences morales)

Vibrant réquisitoire contre la guerre "vulganisée", subtilement réduite aux dimensions des petits, ce film trouve sa puissance dans l'alternance des scènes d'horreur "joujoux" et des expressions bouleversantes captées dans l'attitude des petits.

UNE JOURNEE AU PAYS DE LA NUTRITION
(nutrition, sciences familiales)

KELLOGG 13 2-10

Cet amusant film d'animation nous fait "visiter" les différents groupes d'aliments qui sont nécessaires au maintien d'une bonne santé.

JOURNEE D'ECOLE AU JAPON V.E.C. 10 SN M-3
(français, sciences humaines)

Un petit Japonais et sa soeur passent ensemble une journée à l'école. But: observation, comparaison, discussion des différents aspects de la vie d'écolier.

LE KANGOUROU V.E.C. 10 SN 1-6
(français, sciences naturelles)

Documentaire sur le kangourou. On suit de près le kangourou dans sa vie de tous les jours. Bruits d'animaux seulement. (Coll. Apprenez par l'Image).

UN KANGOUROU ET MOI L.A.C. 18 SN 4-7
(sciences morales)

Un jeune garçon australien apprend, en élevant un kangourou que la liberté est une chose primordiale pour les animaux sauvages - il apprend aussi que la responsabilité, le renoncement et l'amour ne font qu'un.

KINGSTON - LA VILLE FORTERESSE
(sciences humaines)

M.L. 10 SN 3-11

On présente des aspects variés et intéressants de la ville de Kingston, notamment son emplacement sur les rives de trois importants cours d'eau: le lac Ontario, la rivière Rideau, le fleuve St-Laurent et sa proximité. Des îles pittoresques au sud, à l'est, et à l'ouest. Ce film marie le progrès de la ville, à la fierté de son passé. Ses maisons historiques, dont nombre d'entre elles datent d'avant la confédération sont présentées dans ce film: le palais de justice du comté de Frontenac, les immeubles municipaux, la cathédrale St-Georges et autres églises, l'hôpital St-Mary's-on-the-Lake, le fort Henry, l'université Queen's et le collège militaire Royal.

LES LAPINS I.T.F. 11 SN 1-4
(sciences naturelles)

Ce film artistique nous offre une qualité exceptionnelle d'images qui s'arrêtent avec une lenteur attendrie sur l'une des plus gentilles et des plus attrayantes créatures de la nature, le lapin domestique.

KL

LATITUDE ET LONGITUDE G.B.I. 9 6-11
(géographie)

Explication géométrique de la latitude et de la longitude: distances angulaires d'un point à l'équateur et au méridien de Greenwich. Comment les méridiens et les parallèles permettent de définir la position d'un navire en mer.

LA LEGENDE DU CORBEAU CRAWLEY 14 1-3
(français, arts)

En des mots simples comme les formes que l'artiste esquimau donne à ses sculptures, voici l'histoire du méfait qui entraîna chez le corbeau la perte de la parole. Les personnages de pierre et d'ivoire s'éveillent à la vie dans un décor fantastique de neige et de glace.

UNE LETTRE DE SUISSE E.B. 10 1-11
(sciences humaines)

Un jeune français en voyage dans la campagne suisse décrit, pour un ami, ses impressions: "Les gens ici sont très aimables" écrit-il, il poursuit en décrivant son séjour dans un petit village. Son voyage l'entraînera dans la vallée de Gruyère, "le pays du fromage". Il visitera aussi un atelier de mécanique, une ferme laitière, il fera un peu d'escalade, sans oublier un succulent repas où la fondue suisse sera à l'honneur.

LE LEZARD V.E.C. 10 SN 1-6
(sciences naturelles, français)

Trop souvent méconnu, cet animal nous apparaît ici sous son vrai jour. Film qui éveille la curiosité des jeunes et les aide à former leur opinion personnelle de l'histoire. On observe un lézard, sa manière de manger, sa mue, la pousse de sa queue, sa pondaison, sa naissance et son hibernation.

LA LIGNE (arts) — I.F.B. — 6 — NB — SN — 5-11

Des lignes ont été tracées directement sur la pellicule de sorte qu'elles semblent danser continuellement. Les lignes se mêlent et se démêlent en formant et déformant toutes sortes de formes et en restant essentiellement des lignes.

LIGNES HORIZONTALES (musique, arts plastiques, cinéma, français) — O.N.F. — 6 — SN — 5-11

Norman MacLaren et Evelyn Lambert font pour ainsi dire la synthèse de la musique et du langage cinématographique dans ce film.

LIGNES VERTICALES (musique, arts plastiques, cinéma, français) — O.N.F. — 6 — SN — 5-11

Norman MacLaren et Evelyn Lambert font pour ainsi dire la synthèse de la musique et de langage cinématographique dans ce film.

LE LION (sciences naturelles) — E.B. — 11 — SN — 1-6

Ce film par l'utilisation de gros plans, nous fait voir le lion quand il mange, quand il dort, quand il joue avec sa femelle et ses petits dans son habitat naturel. (Coll. Safari en Images).

LE LION AFRICAIN (sciences naturelles) — DISNEY — 19 — 2-6

Tournée dans la jungle africaine, ce film sur le roi de la jungle nous révèle quelques secrets particuliers au territoire du lion. Il nous fait aussi connaître les prédateurs et les troupeaux qui se partagent le même territoire.

LA LOCOMOTION O.F.Q. 3 SN M-3
(sciences naturelles, français)

Film montrant comment certains animaux se meuvent: vers, chenilles, chats, humains, etc. (muet)

LA MACHINE I.T.E. 10 SN 8-11
(sciences humaines, sciences morales)

Une allégorie sans paroles, animée d'une façon fort habile mais vous donnant froid dans le dos. C'est signé Wolfgang Urch et une équipe d'animateurs de l'Allemagne de l'Ouest. Un homme est assis sur une des nombreuses lignes d'une grille construite en diagonales. Alors qu'il griffonne insouciant, un ange passe et l'embrasse sur la tête: aussitôt les lignes de la grille épousent la forme de pièces de machinerie. Regardant au-dessous de lui, il aperçoit un homme nu. Rassemblant quelques pièces ici et là, il construit une machine et confectionne des habits pour cet homme. D'autres hommes se présentent pour lesquels il produit d'autres vêtements. Puis un grotesque démon apparaît. Alors le baiser que l'homme reçoit produit un effet différent.

LES MACHINES QUI DEPLACENT LA TERRE
(français, sciences humaines)

B.F.A. 17 3-6

Dans ses projets de grande envergure, l'homme emploie plusieurs machines pour déplacer le sol, les collines, parfois même des montagnes.

LE MAGICIEN MARLIN 12 N/B 7-11
(sciences morales)

Une allégorie en faveur de la paix. Un magicien entraîne un groupe d'enfants à la plage. Il les fait rigoler avec ses tours de prestidigitation, et peu-à-peu le jeu cesse d'être un jeu...

LE MAGNETISME M.L. 13 10-11
(sciences techniques, physiques)

Ce film étudie les lois du magnétisme par le moyen de démonstrations des aimants naturels et de la création des aimants artificiels par l'induction, la friction et l'électricité. On explique aussi la nature et le fonctionnement du pôle nord et du pôle sud.

LES MALADIES VENERIENNES O.N.F. 14 SN 8-12
(éducation sexuelle)

Film muet qui décrit les symptômes, les dommages et les moyens de remédier aux principales maladies vénériennes - avec sous-titres.

MANIPULATION DE LA FERMETURE A GLISSIERE
(enfance inadaptée) O.F.Q. 4 SN M-4

Un enfant inadapté apprend à un clown comment manipuler une fermeture à glissière.

MAREES DE LA BAIE DE FUNDY O.N.F. 15 6-11
(géographie, sciences humaines)

Etude captivante des célèbres marées de la Baie de Fundy et de l'influence qu'elles exercent en cette région du Canada sise sur le littoral atlantique. L'aspect grandiose des marées est mis en relief dans ce document propre à intéresser les auditoires les plus variés.

LA MARELLE (HOPSCOTCH) CHURCHILL 12 SN 5-8
(sciences morales)

Ce film animé nous raconte l'histoire d'un jeune garçon qui essaie tout pour se faire des amis.

UN MASQUE DE LUNE PAR FREDA DEISING
(arts) (N.A.I.F.) 10 5-12

L'art indien de la côte Nord-Ouest fait plaisir à contempler tant ses décors sont puissants et richement ouvragés. Freda Deising est une artiste d'origine indienne. Elle sculpte un masque sur bois comme le faisait ses ancêtres de la Côte-Ouest.

LA MAURICIE O.F.Q. 13 5-11
(géographie, sciences humaines)

Etude détaillée de la région de la Mauricie; superficie aspect physique, population, historique, ressources naturelles, aménagement hydro-électrique, industries, attraits touristiques. Description des principales villes et leurs industries: Grand'Mère, Shawinigan, Trois-Rivières.

MEMOIRE INDIENNE
(histoire) O.N.F. 18 4-11

Conscients de leur race et des besoins liés à sa survie, les Indiens du Canada ont construits à la Terre des Hommes un pavillon qui reflète fidèlement leur histoire et leur mythologie et qui porte le sceau de leurs revendications présentes. Un coup d'oeil à la réserve de la jeune hôtesse indienne dans les Rocheuses complète la visite du pavillon. Au moyen des promenades de cette jeune femme dans les rues de Montréal, la caméra illustre le problème des Indiens face au Canada moderne.

LE MERLE
(français, sciences naturelles) O.N.F. 4 SN 1-11

C'est l'histoire d'un oiseau qui perd tour à tour, cou, oeil, dos, ailes, pattes et qui les retrouve en double et en triple. Pour illustrer cet air de folklore, le cinéaste utilise de simples cartonnages découpés en formes géométriques.

UN MESSAGE DE PROPAGANDE
(sciences humaines, histoire, français) O.N.F. 13 6-12

Ce film strictement bilingue montre d'une façon amusante que le Canada a pu évoluer jusqu'à aujourd'hui, malgré les revendications des groupes qui le forment. C'est un message de propagande pour le fédéralisme canadien.

MESURE DE LA MASSE
(mathématiques - S.I.) M.L. 9 4-11

Le film présente à partir d'exemples concrets la façon de calculer la masse des corps en unités métriques et les instruments de mesure de la masse. Le film vante les avantages du système métrique.

MESURE DE VOLUME
(mathématiques - S.I.) M.L. 9 4-11

Le film dégage, à partir d'exemples concrets, les formules conduisant à la mesure du volume des solides géométriques (cubes, prismes, etc.). Les formules sont mises en application avec des exemples tirés de situations quotidiennes.

METAMORPHOSES DE LA FORET (sciences naturelles) HOLT 10 2-6

Les forêts changent selon les saisons. La vie animale subit aussi des transformations. Les oiseaux, les insectes, ont chacun leur manière de s'adapter au temps.

LA METEOROLOGIE - série de 4 films

voir: Le temps
La température
L'humidité
Le vent et la pression

METHODES DE PLANIFICATION DES NAISSANCES (éducation sexuelle) M.L. 18 9-11

Des gens d'âges, nationalités et milieux économiques différents visitent les cliniques et les docteurs pour apprendre 8 méthodes de planification des naissances. Ce film explique la reproduction humaine en partie à l'aide de dessins animés.

METRIQUE (mathématiques) O.N.F. 11 3-12

Il fut un temps où l'homme se servait de certaines parties de son corps pour mesurer les objets. Cette façon de faire a vite semé la confusion. Au XVIIe siècle les Français ont révolutionné les mesures en adoptant un nouveau système sur une donnée scientifique, le mètre, et le chiffre 10. Ce fut le système métrique; il se répandit comme une traînée de poudre à travers le monde. Il était simple et si logique; il couvrait de plus tous les aspects de la mesure. Bientôt il devenait le Système International. Le Canada s'est lui aussi engagé dans une phase de conversion à ce fameux système métrique.

METROPOLLE (sciences humaines) O.N.F. 10 SN 5-9

Film d'animation qui retrace avec humour les principales étapes de l'évolution d'une grande ville (Montréal): les transports, les industries, l'habitat, les vêtements, le commerce, etc. De la rencontre du Grand Chef Indien avec le Blanc est née Métrofolle.

MODELAGE - EXECUTION PAR AMINCISSEMENT AVEC LES DOIGTS
(arts)

O.F.Q. 3 SN 8-11

Exécution d'un vase façonné à la main selon la technique de l'amincissement avec les doigts. (muet)

MODELAGE - EXECUTION EN COLOMBINS
(arts)

O.F.Q. 4 SN 8-11

Exécution d'un vase façonné à la main selon la technique des colombins (muet)

MODELAGE - EXECUTION PAR EVIDEMENT
(arts)

O.F.Q. 4 SN 8-11

Exécution d'un vase façonné à la main selon la technique de l'évidement à l'aide d'un ébauchoir. (muet)

MODELAGE - EXECUTION PAR PLAQUES ASSEMBLEES
(arts)

O.F.Q. 8 SN 8-11

Exécution d'un vase façonné à la main en assemblant des plaques d'argile. Illustration de la façon de fignoler. (muet)

MODELAGE - JEUX DE TEXTURE
(arts)

O.F.Q. 3 SN 8-11

Illustration de la décoration de surface sur la poterie façonnée à la main: divers type d'empreintes par tamponnements et poinçonnements. (muet)

MOI AUSSI E.B. 3 SN M-3
(français, sciences humaines)

Seul sur la plage, un petit garçon aperçoit d'autres enfants qui construisent un château de sable et il leur demande s'il peut se joindre à eux. Ils refusent. En colère, le petit garçon détruit leur château. Qu'aurais-tu fait à leur place? (Coll. Moments Magiques)

MOI, MOI NOUS O.F.Q. 17 M-3
(science, naturelles, français)

Un enfant rêve, les objets de sa chambre (ribambelles, cruche, tortue, bicyclette, train) deviennent réels pour participer à la promenade du rêveur. Les objets personnifiés (cruche, bicyclette, tortue) donnent leurs impressions sur les découvertes des enfants.

LES MOLLUSQUES E.B. 14 4-11
(sciences naturelles, biologie)

Le film décrit les cinq familles de mollusques en montrant leurs caractéristiques physiques, leurs méthodes de reproduction, leurs habitudes alimentaires et comment les mollusques se protègent.

MOMENTS MAGIQUES (SERIE)

A la queue leu leu
Devinettes
Doigts magiques
Donne-moi la main
L'éléphant
Enfin retrouvé
Les espadrilles magiques
Et puis après?...
Et toi...?
Frappons des mains
La girafe
Le guépard
Le lion
Moi aussi...
Le monde à l'envers
Nos mains parlent
Nos pieds parlent
Oui, mais...
Oui ou non?
Pan! Vlan! Boum!
Petites mains deviendront grandes
Pieds et chaussures
Quel est ton choix?
Rendre la pareille
Le zèbre

MONDE A L'ENVERS (français) E.B. 5 SN M-3

Qui de nous, enfant, ne s'est pas amusé à se tenir la tête en bas pour voir les choses d'un autre angle? Ce film nous montre les choses la tête en bas, de côté, en diagonale, etc. (Coll. Moments Magiques)

UNE MONNAIE POUR LE CANADA ET LES PAYS ETRANGERS (sciences humaines) C.F. 17 3-12

Ce film décrit les activités de la monnaie royale canadienne. On y voit les différentes étapes impliquées dans la production de pièces de monnaie et de pièces numismatiques pour le Canada et pour d'autres pays.

LES MONTAGNES (sciences naturelles, écologie, géographie) HOLT 10 5-9

Ce film présente à l'étudiant la grande variété des montagnes, l'influence de l'altitude et du climat sur la vie animale et végétale, ainsi que les lentes transformations des montagnes.

MONTREAL (sciences humaines) Bouchard 55 6-12

Ce film examine Montréal, son passé, son présent sous toutes ses coutures. Un historien québécois commente une série de gravures, d'estampes, de films d'archives illustrant les diverses étapes du développement économique et culturel de la ville. Nichée entre les rives du Saint-Laurent, l'île de Montréal nous apparaît comme une ville que sa situation géographique (qui en fait un grand port) et sa facilité d'accès destinaient à devenir la métropole d'aujourd'hui. Carrefour commercial, deuxième ville française du monde, Montréal nous donne ici toute la mesure de sa personnalité.

LES MONTREALISTES (1965) (histoire) O.N.F. 28 8-12

Le film fait large mention de l'oeuvre de Jeanne-Mance, Marguerite Bourgeoys et autres âmes d'élite et montre les difficultés qu'ont dû surmonter les Montréalistes, comme ils se nommaient eux-mêmes, aux premières heures de la colonie.

MOSAIQUE (français, arts plastiques, musique) — O.N.F. — 6 — SN — 4-11

Lignes verticales et lignes horizontales ont servi de point de départ à ce film qui renferme des trouvailles de géométrie abstraite et de cinéma futuriste. En soumettant le spectateur à un interrogatoire intérieur rigoureux, ces ingénieuses méthodes le reposent des procédés usuels.

MOTS ET IDEES (français) — M.L. — 6 — M-3

Films à trois séquences: 1) dessinons des cercles
2) jouons au carton, 1ère partie
3) jouons au carton, 2ième partie

Plusieurs objets sont tracés, reproduisant des cercles, ce qui encourage l'enfant à apprendre la corrélation entre les formes géométriques et les objets concernés. Dans "Jouons au carton" (1ère partie et 2ième partie) deux enfants s'amusent avec des boîtes de carton, encourageant ainsi les spectateurs à établir un rapport entre les mots et les activités.

UN MOUSSAILLON (français, arts plastiques, cinéma) — E.B. — 21 — SN — 1-3

Un petit garçon se rend au port pour jouer avec son voilier jouet. C'est là qu'il trouve un vrai voilier... et l'aventure commence.

LE MOUSTIQUE (sciences, biologie) — I.P.N. — 14 — 5-11

Description du moustique mâle et femelle, la piqûre de la femelle, l'oeuf, la larve, la nymphe, l'insecte parfait.

LA NAISSANCE D'UN DESERT (sciences humaines) — DISNEY — 13 — 3-6

Ce film décrit les facteurs géographiques qui entraînent la naissance d'un désert et comment l'action combinée des vents, de la température et des montagnes crée une des régions les plus arides de la nature. On y voit un phénomène unique: une rafale de pluie qui en quelques minutes inonde le sol brûlé du désert.

NAISSANCE ET LA MORT DES MONTAGNES
(géographie, sciences naturelles)

B.F.A. 13 5-11

Malgré qu'elles nous apparaissent permanentes, les montagnes sont en constante évolution. Les glaces, le vent, l'eau les effritent.

LA NATURE DES CHOSES: L'ELEPHANT
(sciences naturelles)

DISNEY 8 M-8

Jiminy Cricket décrit l'évolution de l'éléphant, du mammouth qu'il était à l'époque glaciaire jusqu'à sa forme actuelle de mammifère et nous montre comment cette créature rend service à l'homme.

LA NATURE DES CHOSES: LE CHAMEAU
(sciences naturelles)

DISNEY 8 1-6

Jiminy Cricket raconte l'évolution du chameau et montre comment l'homme se sert de cet animal comme ressource de transport, d'abri et d'habillement.

NOBI ET LES ESCLAVAGISTES: UNE LEGENDE AFRICAINE
(français)

E.B. 30 SN 3-6

Des noirs africains vivent en paix. Ils apprenent à se fabriquer des outils. Les blancs arrivent et font d'eux des esclaves. Ceux-ci se révoltent, puis viennent de nouveau en paix. D'autres blancs arrivent et tuent les noirs. Les noirs se groupent, libèrent les leurs et retrouvent la paix. (Animation - Marionnettes).

NOIR ET BLANC (UP IS DOWN) 6 SN 7-11
(sciences morales)

Film animé sur un garçon qui voit les choses d'un point de vue différent. Trait de l'intolérance, la conformité, et la "generation gap".

NOMBRE, ENCORE DES NOMBRES (mathématiques) E.B. 9 SN 1-3

Etude montrant comment le monde des nombres environne l'enfant. Musique et bruits de la vie.

NOS MAINS PARLENT (français) E.B. 2 SN M-3

Un vieillard calme un groupe d'amis turbulents qui se disputent. Les mains deviennent le centre du film puisqu'elles manifestent toutes sortes d'émotions dans leurs mouvements. (Coll. Moments Magiques).

NOS PIEDS PARLENT (français) E.B. 6 SN M-3

Pieds-nus, une petite fille marche sur différentes matières: de la fourrure, du sable, du gravier, de la peinture, etc. (Coll. Moments Magiques)

NOTES SUR UN TRIANGLE (mathématiques, musique) O.N.F. 5 SN 3-11

Fantaisie rigoureuse sur le triangle équilatéral. Fantaisie, parce qu'il s'agit d'un ballet de formes géométriques dont le déroulement est réglé en fonction du caprice de l'auteur. Rigoureuse, parce que ce caprice s'exerce dans les limites de l'analyse géométrique. Les cadences à trois temps d'une valse sentimentale viennent alléger la rigueur de cette danse triangulaire.

NOTIONS D'ESPACE ET DE DIRECTION
(développement professionnel)

UNIVERSAL 23

Le film nous montre comment l'enfant apprendra par découverte les déplacements possibles sans appareil et avec appareils. Montre différents exercices aidant l'enfant à saisir les notions de direction.

NOTRE AMI, L'ATOME (2 parties)
(sciences physiques) DISNEY 48 7-11

L'histoire complète des efforts de l'homme pour résoudre les mystères de l'atome. Animation.

NOTRE CORPS EN MOUVEMENT
(développement professionnel)

UNIVERSAL 29

Montre aux professeurs des façons de développer chez l'enfant des relations entre lui-même et l'espace qui l'entoure. Le professeur apprendra comment développer chez l'enfant les notions de:

1) par en avant
2) de côté
3) de l'autre côté de
4) autour de
5) à travers

NOTRE JEUNESSE EN AUTO-SPORT ONF 3 7-11
(sciences morales, musique)

Dans ce film, c'est le moteur lui-même qui s'anime et qui bat le pouls faisant sienne la passion de la compétition automobile et de l'amour. Paroles et musique signées Christian Larsen et Claude Gauthier. (Chansons contemporaines du Canada Français)

LA NOUVELLE Disney 6 M-6
(sciences morales - français)

Comment vous y prenez-vous quand vous arrivez dans un nouveau groupe auquel vous ne ressemblez pas du tout? Ce film pose la question: "Devons-nous accepter les autres?". (animation) (de la série "Que feriez-vous?")

NOVEMBRE ONF 9 3-12
(français)

L'enchantement de la nature sous les feuilles et les premières neiges nous est révélé dans le poème visuel aux images inoubliables où l'homme se plie au rythme de la saison d'automne.

NUTRITION CANADA (sciences familiales) OFQ 10 NB 7-11

Une enquête sur l'alimentation des Canadiens afin de mettre en évidence les habitudes alimentaires et l'état nutritionnel.

LA NUTRITION EN DEUX TEMPS TROIS MOUVEMENTS (science familiales)
OXFORD 14 5-10

Version française du film "The Real Talking Singing Action Movie About Nutrition". Le film vante, d'une façon humoristique, les bienfaits d'une bonne nutrition. L'histoire se passe dans une école.

OBSERVATION ET MEMOIRE (français) M.L. 13 M-1

Film à six fréquences rapides:

1) les ballons volent
2) feu follet a perdu son chapeau
3) passe rapide à l'anniversaire
4) passe rapide des jouets - 1ère partie
5) passe rapide des jouets - 2ième partie
6) jardin magique.

Dans le premier concept, on voit cinq ballons, chacun d'une couleur différente. On les donne à l'enfant, un à la fois, et les spectateurs doivent se souvenir de la couleur qui se présente chaque fois.

Le deuxième concept raconte une histoire pour aider les enfants à se souvenir des divers chapeaux qui se placent sur le feu follet: "Passe rapide à l'anniversaire montre deux enfants qui portent, un à la fois, des masques différents à une fête d'anniversaire. Dans les deux parties de "passe rapide des jouets" des jouets attrayants se révèlent un à la fois sur une table tournante. "Jardin magique" représente un jardin imaginaire ou les bourgeons s'épanouissent un à la fois, en jolies couleurs, après le soleil et la pluie.

Ce film est d'abord destiné aux enseignants.
Mais il peut-être visionné en classe.

OISEAUX, BABOUINS ET AUTRES ANIMAUX
(sciences naturelles) DISNEY 19 3-6

Ce film décrit la véritable ménagerie d'animaux rares, plein de couleurs, qui peuplent la jungle et les plaines africaines.

OISEAUX DES VILLES HOLT 10 1-4
(sciences naturelles)

Bien des sortes d'oiseaux se sont adaptés à vivre dans les villes. Les abris et la nourriture des moineaux, les martinets, l'engoulevent, les pigeons, le merle d'Amérique, et d'autres, sont illustrés.

OISEAUX DU BORD DE LA MER V.E.C. 10 SN 3-6
(français, sciences naturelles)

On est transporté sur la côte ouest de l'Amérique du Sud où se trouvent des milliers de palmipèdes, tels que le cormoran, le flamant, le pélican, la mouette et autres. Film sans narration; cris d'oiseaux seulement. Le but de ce film est de bien faire connaître ces oiseaux et de les observer.

OMEGA I.T.E. 13 SN 9-11
(cinéma, sciences morales)

Ce film illustre la fin de l'homme tel qu'on la connaît, et l'imagine réincarné par le procédé d'évolution de la terre. Images riches et saisissantes.

L'ONTARIO F.G.G. 30 5-11
(géographie)

Ce film tourné en hiver présente les aspects géographiques, politiques et économiques de l'Ontario. On montre la capitale, Toronto, avec sa baie, des produits de fabrication, ses quartiers industrialisés; le port et la ville de Hamilton. Puis on voyage à travers le sud de l'Ontario avec ses cultures fruitières et ses industries, les célèbres chutes Niagara, les canaux de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent. On termine par des images d'Ottawa et du canal Rideau.

ORDURES MARLIN 11 SN 5-11
(sciences morales, santé)

Un film muet soulignant la qualité à la fois comique et tragique de tout ce qui regarde l'homme, qu'il s'agisse même d'ordures. La première scène ouvre ironiquement le bal, soulignant le caractère distinctif de toute boîte de conserves: certaines, bossuées, blessent l'oeil par la laideur de leurs formes, quand d'autres l'amusent à cause de leurs cannelures et leur ressemblance physique avec les beautés des colonnes de l'architecture grecque. La personalité des gens se révèle souvent à leur façon, parfois négligée, parfois soigneuse, de placer leurs ordures dans les poubelles. Le tempo du film s'accuse à mesure que l'on multiplie les systèmes pour se débarrasser du flot de plus en plus affluent d'ordures créé par une société dont le nombre augmente sans cesse. La dernière scène du film se termine d'une allure dantesque dans un dépotoir où d'étranges monstres mécaniques pataugent dans un univers où tout n'est qu'ordures à perte de vue.

L'OTARIE V.E.C. 9 SN 1-6
(français, sciences naturelles)

On observe les coutumes de l'otarie du Pacifique. Celle-ci fut repérée sur les rochers en mer. L'otarie est souvent employée dans les cirques. Ce film permet aux enfants de découvrir l'otarie dans son élément naturel. (Coll. Apprendre par l'Image.)

OTTAWA - LA CAPITALE DU CANADA C.F. 14 5-12
(sciences humaines - géographie)

Promenade dans la capitale nationale à différents moments de l'année.

OTTAWA, LE COEUR D'UNE NATION M.L. 12 SN 1-11
(sciences humaines)

Le film décrit la beauté, la couleur et le cachet de la ville d'Ottawa: l'architecture imposante des édifices du parlement, le site spendide et naturel de la ville avec une vue sur la Gatineau et ses parcs rafraîchissants. La précision et la couleur de la relève de la garde et finalement, on a un aperçu des natifs de toutes les positions sociales qui forment cette ville.

OUI, MAIS... E.B. 3 SN 1-6
(français)

Présentation de quatre situations difficiles à résoudre par les enfants. Voici deux exemples: Une petite fille trouve un porte-monnaie..; un garçon échappe son cornet de crème glacée... Le but de ce film est d'aider l'enfant à mieux comprendre et à savoir réagir dans de situations semblables. (Coll. Moments Magiques)

OUI OU NON? E.B. 4 SN 1-3
(français)

L'écran est divisé en deux. Une partie montre le corps d'une personne et l'autre partie les pieds. Les élèves doivent décider si oui ou non les deux parties correspondent. (Coll. Moments Magiques)

L'OURS ET LE RENARD ANIM-C 6 M-6
(français)

Il y a longtemps, les ours polaires avaient une belle queue épaisse. Le renard, jaloux, décide de se servir de ruse pour amener l'ours à perdre la queue. Il dit à l'ours de se servir de sa queue comme canne à pêche, parce que nul poisson n'y résisterait.

Malheureusement, l'ours n'a pas attrapé de poisson, mais il s'est trouvé pris avec sa queue gelée dans la glace. Il a gagné sa liberté au prix de sa queue.

Depuis ce temps-là, les ours polaires ont la queue courte et la haine des renards. (animation)

L'OURS ET LA SOURIS O.N.F. 8 M-6
(français, sciences morales)

Dans une forêt pleine d'enchantements, un ours de promenait. Une petite souris vint se fourrer dans ses pattes. Il faillit l'avaler d'une seule bouchée, mais elle plaida si bien sa cause qu'il l'épargna, ne se doutant pas qu'un jour elle le délivrerait des mains des chasseurs. Comme dans les fables, les animaux de ce film tiennent le langage de leur caractère, de leurs instincts et de leurs passions.

OVERTURE/NYITANY (sciences, biologie, sciences morales et religieuses, musique) — McGRAW — 9 — 7-11

Utilisant une caméra à rayons X, le docteur Vadasz a filmé et reproduit, d'une façon très fidèle, le développement embryonnaire du poussin jusqu'à l'éclosion. Un montage sonore ingénieux illustre le développement du poussin à l'aide de l'ouverture Egmont de Beethoven. Le résultat est excellent et au point de vue scientifique, et au point de vue artistique. Ce film constitue une sorte d'hymne à la vie.

LE PAIN ET LES CEREALES (sciences familiales - nutrition) — ONF — 25 — 1-6

Regard sur les différentes variétés de céréales. Aperçu du type d'aliments que l'on trouve en forêt. Coup d'oeil sur la nourriture traditionnelle des Inuit.

PAN! VLAN! BOUM! (français) — E.B. — 3 — SN — M-3

Un petit garçon s'amuse à faire de la musique en frappant sur de vieilles boîtes, des bouteilles, des casseroles, une clôture. (Coll. Moments Magiques)

LE PAPILLON (français, sciences naturelles) — V.E.C. — 7 — SN — 1-6

Voici une histoire imaginée de l'évolution du papillon. Ce film développe l'observation, l'imagination et l'interprétation. Il fournit aussi matière à discussion. Bruits de la nature et musique accompagnent le film. (Coll. Apprenez par l'Image.)

PARABOLE (sciences morales) — I.T.E. — 15 — SN — 9-11

Portrait symbolique moderne du message de la chrétienté, tel que produit pour la foire universelle de New York. L'interprétation varie selon la personne qui voit ce film.

PARADIS PERDU 4 SN 2-11
(sciences morales, écologie)

Un plaidoyer qui se passe de mots, présenté par une animatrice, doublée d'un artiste, Evelyn Lambert, en faveur des droits de toute créature sauvage à un milieu sain, non pollué. Présenté dans un style approprié au sujet, enrichi de couleurs et de formes impressionnantes, ce film décrit comment les oiseaux, les papillons et les autres créatures de la forêt succombent, victimes de la pollution engendrée par les inventions de l'homme.

PARASITES B.F.A. 10 6-8
(sciences, biologie)

Les êtres vivants qui dépendent sur d'autres êtres vivants pour leur nourriture et leur gîte sont appelés parasites. Les parasites et leurs hôtes se trouvent partout. Ce film décrit différents parasites: parasites externes tels que la puce et la lamproie; parasites internes tels que le ver solitaire et le trypanosome.

LA PARESSEUSE ANIM-C 6 M-6
(français - sciences humaines)

Otania laisse sa mère faire tout le travail et rêve continuellement d'un prince charmant; elle est près paresseuse...

Son rêve se réalise, mais ce qu'elle croyait être un homme n'était qu'un ours en déguisement - elle parvient à s'enfuir et à retourner chez sa mère. (Une légende inuit)

LA PARTIE DISNEY 6 M-6
(sciences morales - français)

Dans un jeu il y a toujours quelqu'un pour "inventer" de nouveaux règlements. Doit-on changer les règlements pour eux? Devrait-il y avoir des règlements?

Au cours d'une partie de baseball, une querelle s'engage au sujet d'un malentendu... les joueurs devront prendre une décision. (animation)(de la série: "Que feriez-vous?")

LE PASSE VIVANT — O.N.F. — 24 — 7-11
(géographie, géologie, sciences)

A la commission géologique du Canada, différentes méthodes d'analyse sont utilisées pour connaître la composition d'échantillons de roches. A partir de ces renseignements, des cartes sont dressées qui décrivent l'évolution géologique du pays et servent de guide à l'exploration minérale.

PATRICK — Woods — 10 — SN — P-2
(français)

Un film animé tiré du livre de Quentin Blake. Sous l'influence de la musique joyeuse de Patrick, chaque feuille et chaque créature se parent de brillantes couleurs et exécutent de vigoureux mouvements.

LA PECHE HEROIQUE: UNE LEGENDE ESKIMO — Animette — 6 — M-3
(français)

La famine sevit dans un petit village de l'Arctique. Le jeune Ikuliak est le seul qui a encore quelque force. Il se hâte de trouver de la nourriture pour apporter secours à son village. - Animation.

PEPINS — B.F.A. — 11 — SN — 6-11
(français)

Douze dessins animés viennent illustrer, d'une façon satirique et amusante, quelques unes des grandes préoccupations de l'homme: la guerre, la toute-puissance, la religion, la démocratie, la publicité, la drogue, la télévision, la faim, la conquête de la nature, la pollution de l'environnement, la vie et la Genèse.

LA PERCUSSION — R.Q. — 28 — 8-11
(musique)

Ce film démontre la didactique d'apprentissage des instruments de percussion, l'importance de la musique contemporaine pour cette classe d'instruments. Les différentes catégories - les peaux, les bois, les métaux, les claviers - sont illustrées.

LE PETIT AVEUGLE: UNE LEGENDE ESKIMO (français) — Animette — 6 — M-1

Alikammiq est aveugle et personne ne joue avec lui. Il décide de s'enfuir du village et sauvera la vie de trois petits phoques affamés. La mère phoque reconnaissante, mettra quelques gouttes d'une eau magique qui lui rendra la vue. Animation.

LE PETIT VOISIN (anglais-langue seconde, français, sciences morales) — O.N.F. — 18 — BIL. — 1-6

Le film montre comment Jacques fait la rencontre de Jimmy, son nouveau petit voisin de langue anglaise. Au tout début, chacun s'étonne de ne pas comprendre ce que l'autre dit, mais bien vite, Jacques et Jimmy découvrent qu'ils se comprennent et deviennent d'inséparables amis.

PETITES MAINS DEVIENDRONT GRANDES (français) — E.B. — 6 — SN — M-1

Les jeux d'enfants sont souvent l'imitation et la préparation au travail de l'adulte. Dans ce film, on verra des enfants qui jouent avec leurs mains, lesquelles demain travailleront en faisant les mêmes mouvements. (Coll. Moments Magiques).

LES PETITS ANIMAUX DE LA FERME ET LEURS MERES (français, sciences humaines) — B.F.A. — 11 — M-1

Pendant une visite à la ferme, on retrouve plusieurs animaux avec leurs petits.

LA PIE VOLEUSE (musique, sciences morales, arts plastiques, français) — Universal — 10 — SN — 2-6

Ce film d'animation, synchronisé sur une musique de Rossini, nous raconte l'histoire de la revanche d'un oiseau sur les soldats du roi qui étaient chasseurs d'oiseaux.

PIEDS ET CHAUSSURES (français) — E.B. — 8 — SN — M-6

Nos pieds peuvent danser, marcher, courir, sauter, porter des sandalles, pantoufles, bottes, sabots de bois et peuvent aller nus. A discuter: la variété et l'utilité de ces chaussures. (Coll. Moments Magiques)

PIERRE ET LE LOUP (musique) — DISNEY — 14 — 3-6

Un film d'animation qui illustre visuellement la fable musicale de Prokofieff. Nous y retrouvons la description de divers sons et de divers instruments qui les émettent sous la forme d'une histoire intéressante et à la portée des enfants.

UNE PIERRE SUR LA ROUTE (français, sciences morales) — HOLT — 6 — SN — 1-11

Dans sa marche, un homme culbute et tombe dans un trou. Sortant en colère de ce trou, il aperçoit quelqu'un qui s'approche. En hâte, le premier replace la pierre et se cache; il rit quand le deuxième culbute à son tour. Celui-ci replace l'obstacle pour un troisième; et le troisième fait de même pour un quatrième. Ce dernier enlève la pierre et remplit le trou. Il repart joyeux. Les valeurs morales et éthiques peuvent être discutées à la suite du film.

LES PILES GALVANIQUES (ELECTRO-CHIMIQUES) (chimie) — MLA — 22 — 10-11

Rôle de l'équilibre aux électrodes dans une cellule électrochimique. L'animation aide à décrire le mouvement de l'electron et la migration de l'ion dans une cellule de cuivre-argent. L'effet du changement des concentrations des réactifs est montré dans une cellule hydrogène-argent.

POINT DE VUE (VIEWPOINT) (arts plastiques) — R.Q. — 7 — SN — 4-11

L'exploration des objets usuels et d'un décor familier révèle souvent des surprises... La caméra nous fait voir des choses "invisibles".

POINTS
(arts plastiques, cinéma) O.N.F. 1 SN 3-11

Norman McLaren a dessiné à la plume, directement sur la pellicule, non seulement les images de ce film mais aussi les sons. Ce procédé lui a donc permis de se passer de caméra et d'appareil d'enregistrement.

LA POLLUTION DE L'AIR B.F.A. 8 6-8
(écologie)

Ce film nous fait voir comment la pollution de l'air irrite nos yeux et nos oreilles, cause des infections et nuit à la vie animale et végétale qui nous entoure. Presque toutes les activités de l'homme contribuent à la pollution de l'air. Comme tous et chacun sont responsables, tous et chacun devraient participer à la solution du problème de la pollution de l'air.

LA POLLUTION DE L'EAU B.F.A. 8 4-8
(écologie)

Ce film nous montre comment l'eau pure est nécessaire à la vie mais que plusieurs choses contribuent à la polluer. En suivant un ruisseau du début à la fin, nous découvrons plusieurs éléments qui sont la cause de la pollution de l'eau. Les individus aussi bien que les organismes peuvent contribuer à dépolluer les sources d'eau.

PORTRAIT D'UNE BALEINE NAT. GEOGR. 12 4-12
(sciences naturelles)

Ce film, Portrait d'une baleine, vous conduit dans des eaux sombres pour vous montrer, de très près, la baleine blanche du sud, l'une des grandes baleines les plus rares. Il vous fait voir ces puissants, mais pacifiques géants, au cours de leurs nombreuses activités journalières.

De gros plans vous permettent d'observer les différentes parties du corps de la baleine. Vous verrez ses yeux. Elle ouvrira pour vous sa bouche caverneuse. Vous observerez l'usage qu'elle fait de sa queue et des ses nageoires. Vous verrez et entendrez même sa respiration.

Vous serez témoins des liens étroits qui unissent la maman baleine et son nouveau-né. La mère protège et caresse son bébé. Elle tolère même les jeux amusants de sa progéniture.

Vous assisterez à une symphonie de ronflements éxécutée par un groupe de baleines endormies. Frapper des nageoires, de la queue et sauter font partie du répertoire des jeux bruyants des baleines.

POSTURE R.Q. 7 SN 4-11
(arts plastiques)

Exploration visuelle de l'humain dans son geste, sa démarche par des jeux de montage qui arrêtent en répétant des mouvements.

LES POUMONS ET LE SYSTEME RESPIRATOIRE
(Sciences naturelles) E.B. 17 8-12

Le film illustre le fonctionnement du système respiratoire et l'importance de l'oxygène, conduit par le sang à chacune des cellules de l'organisme. Par des diagrammes, photographies, et démonstrations, le film montre comment la respiration s'intègre au processus de transformation des aliments en énergie.

LES PRAIRIES F.G.G. 30 5-11
(géographie)

Ce film retrace les origines historiques de la colonisation dans les prairies de l'ouest: les indiens et la chasse aux bisons, La Vérendrye et Fort Rouge. Puis c'est la description du paysage (la prairie est un grand pays plat bordé par les Rocheuses), de la flore et de la faune de la région. Enfin, on présente les grandes ressources naturelles et les principales activités économiques (culture du blé, élevage, bovin, exploitation du pétrole) ainsi que quelques villes importantes (Calgary, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Régina, Winnipeg).

PREMIER-NE O.N.F. 11 SN 6-12
(sciences humaines, français)

Une femme trouve un refuge dans la nature pour accoucher. L'attente sert à établir un parallèle entre la vie végétale, minérale, animale et humaine.

LA PRESSION DES GAZ 21 NB 10-11
(chimie)

Le film explore la relation entre la pression gazeuse et les collisions moléculaires. Les effets de variations du nombre de molécules par unité de volume et de variation de la température sont étudiés. L'étude expérimentale des vitesses relatives d'effusion de l'hydrogène, de l'oxygène, du gaz carbonique et de l'hexafluorure de soufre conduit à la relation quantitative entre le poids moléculaire, la vitesse moléculaire et la température absolue. (Coll. Chem Study).

PRIS AU COLLET (français) O.N.F. 30 9-12

"Tel est pris qui croyait prendre" dit l'adage. Et il se vérifie à l'occasion d'une partie de chasse au lièvre qui se s'avère pas fructueuse pour cet homme et sa fille.

De crainte de subir les moqueries de leurs amis, nos deux chasseurs trouvent un expédient dont ils auront à se repentir. En effet le voisin avait disposé des collets qui ont tous fonctionné à merveille, faisant quatre malheureuse victimes dont ils s'emparent.

Cependant le voisin s'en rend compte et entreprend de leur donner la leçon, mais très subitement.

Celui que l'on a trompé mène son jeu avec une telle adresse que tous s'y laissent prendre: à partir d'une vague théorie sur le goût délicat du lièvre abattu plutôt que pris au collet, il passe au risque d'empoisonnement provoqué par le gibier étouffé. Coup de théâtre: un chat, qui avait touché au civet du lièvre, est trouvé mort.

Il n'en faut pas plus pour que tous se sentent malades...

LES PROVINCES DE L'ATLANTIQUE (géographie) F.G.G. 30 5-11

Ce film tourné en hiver, représente les aspects géographiques de la région Atlantique: le climat, le golfe Saint-Laurent, la baie de Fundy, la mer, la côte, les villages de pêcheurs. Description des ressources naturelles et des activités économiques: la pêche, et les poissons, l'exploitation forestière et minière, les pâtes et papiers, les champs de tourbe, la mousse d'Irlande, images des ports de pêche en hiver.

LA PUBERTE CHEZ LES GARCONS (éducation sexuelle) O.N.F. 9½ 5-6

Au moyen d'un commentaire détaillé, d'images et de diagrammes animés, ce film montre le rôle que jouent les hormones à cette époque de la vie du garçon et donne des explications relatives aux premières éjaculations et au résultat qu'engendre la rencontre d'un des spermatozoïdes avec un ovule.

QUAND LES CHATS MIAULENT (sciences naturelles) NAT. GEOGR. 10 1-12

Ce film, Quand les chats miaulent, vous conduit en plein pays de connaissance, une cuisine familiale et une ruelle. Il vous présente des rivaux bien connus: le chat et la souris. Alors que la rivalité dans la ruelle, engendre un combat acharné pour la survie, dans la cuisine, elle souligne l'aspect d'un jeu entre des adversaires curieux.

Dans la ruelle, vous suivrez à la trace un rôdeur nocturne: le chat de gouttière. Se fiant à sa rapidité et à l'acuité de sa vue, apanage de ses pareils de la jungle, il rôde parmi les ombres à la recherche de sa nourriture. Boîtes de conserves, bouteilles et poubelles deviennent les accessoires de cette scène de ruelle. Les souris trottinent à travers tout cela afin de déjouer la vigilité du chat, qui les traque.

Mais finalement, le chasseur réussit - et nous donne une importante leçon d'écosystème.

Les leçons de la nature ne sont pas toutes aussi dures et pénibles. Admirez la tendresse d'une mère chatte soignant ses chatons nouveau-nés. Dans la cuisine, la gaieté éclate à chaque image. Le film capte au ralenti les irrespectueuses cabrioles d'un couple de souris dans du sucre renversé. Le sucre vole dans toutes les directions alors que les souris exécutent leur "ballet de souris". Le chat les surveille attentivement quand elles regagnent leur cachette, par le trou du mur - mais il ne semble pas que ce soit par crainte du chat. Elles entrent et sortent de leur trou, font le tour de la cuisine, et une d'entre elles affronte même le chat, nez à nez. Aux confins de la cuisine, le chat et la souris ressemblent plutôt à des camarades de jeu qu'à des rivaux.

LE QUEBEC (géographie) F.G.G. 30 5-11

Ce film tourné en hiver et qui donne un aperçu géographique, historique et touristique de la région de Québec: les plaines d'Abraham, le château Frontenac, la terrasse Dufferin, le pont et l'aquarium de Québec, le carnaval, le tournoi de hockey Pee-Wee, le port, le travail des brises-glaces, l'île d'Orléans.

QUEBEC EN SILENCE (arts, histoire, sciences humaines) O.N.F. 10 7-11

Visualiser un certain Québec au travers de la perception intimiste d'un grand peintre de notre époque: Jean-Paul Lemieux.

QUEBEC, LA BELLE PROVINCE (sciences humaines) E.B. 11 1-11

Quatre adolescents décident de partir vers Percé: les deux garçons partent en moto sur la rive sud du fleuve pendant que leurs deux soeurs décident de s'y rendre par la côte nord. Ils arrêtent ici et là en cours de route, pour visiter la ville de Québec... pour admirer le paysage, ou encore pour faire cuire une bonne morue sur la braise... qui donc arrivera le premier?

QUEBEC, VILLE CITADELLE (anglais-langue seconde, sciences humaines) M.L. 13 SN 1-11

Ce film illustre l'histoire et les traditions de la ville de Québec, ses créations artistiques, sa culture, sa beauté intrinsèque avec une touche décrivant et accusant les facettes qui la distinguent de toute autre ville du continent Nord-Américain. Des images cinématographiques saisissantes nous présentent l'Ile d'Orléans, les Laurentides, Lauzon, une des cales-sèches les plus vastes du monde, la château Frontenac, Notre-Dame-de-la-Victoire, les édifices du Parlement, la Terrasse Dufferin construite en 1938, surplombant le St-Laurent du haut de ses 200 pieds, la rue Sous-le-Cap, toute fière de se réclamer d'être la rue la plus étroite en Amérique, les parades militaires de la Place d'Armes, le site étrangement sis à part de son Quartier Latin et toute la beauté de la vue panoramique de la ville elle-même.

QUEL EST MON UNIVERS? (écologie) B.F.A. 9 SN 1-11

L'homme fait sans cesse face à la possibilité de voir diminuer ses chances de vivre une vie meilleure dans l'utilisation même des moyens qu'il prend pour la réaliser. Ce film, veut faire préciser ce qu'on entend par "une meilleure vie" et établit la relation qui existe entre le désir immodéré de l'homme à la recherche d'une vie meilleure et la pollution de l'environnement qui s'en suit. On y voit comment on utilise la matière pour réaliser des produits nouveaux. Ces produits sont utilisés et mis de côté pour être remplacés par de nouveaux accessoires ou par de nouveaux modèles de ces accessoires déjà utilisés. Les déchets s'accumulent en des tas qui polluent l'environnement. On a monté ce film pour encourager les étudiants à se pencher sur les problèmes de l'écologie pour lesquels il n'existe pas de solutions faciles.

QUEL EST TON CHOIX?
(français) E.B. 6 SN 1-3

Dans ce film, des enfants choisissent différents jeux de différentes façons. Le jeu choisi est montré d'une façon accélérée, mais amusante. (Coll. Moments Magiques).

QUELQUES PROPRIETES DES RAYONS LUMINEUX
(sciences physiques)
E.B. 11 10-11

La lumière se propage en ligne droite: démonstration et chambre noire. La lumière est réfléchie: miroir et applications. La lumière change de direction: lentilles et applications.

QUE FERIEZ VOUS? - série (niveaux: maternelle à 6)

- La bataille
- La bourse de Sophie
- La fête
- La nouvelle
- La partie

Cette série, produite par Disney, a été conçue avec l'aide d'enseignants et de psychologues.

L'objectif de cette série est d'aider les enfants du primaire à développer l'aspect social et le sens des responsabilités personnelles.

Chaque film place l'enfant en face d'un problème réel, propre à son quotidien et met en valeur des notions comme la justice, la responsabilité et les règlements.

A chaque problème soulevé, quelques solutions et conséquences sont suggérées. Toutefois la solution finale est laissée aux enfants.

Chaque film se termine par l'interrogation: "Que feriez-vous?"
(films d'animation)

REGIONS DE L'AMERIQUE DE NORD:
L'ATLANTIQUE ET LES PLAINES SITUEES
SUR LE LITTORAL DU GOLFE
(géographie)
Coronet 16 6-9

Suivant la côte de la Nouvelle Angleterre, autour du Texas, ces régions basses connaissent des climats extrêmement variés. L'accès de la mer a joué un rôle vital dans le développement intensif du commerce de la région; différentes formes de transformations dans l'utilisation, de ce coin de la terre illustre le changement opéré par l'homme dans le développement de son environnement afin de suivre les exigences de l'économie moderne.

La poussée en champignons des agglorémations métropolitaines accuse l'évidence de l'agrandissement subit de l'urbanisation.

REGIONS DE L'AMERIQUE DU NORD:
LE CONTINENT — Coronet — 16 — 6-9

La structure géographique de base du continent apparaît nettement dans ce film; les régions élevées de la côte, la cordillère de l'ouest, les régions montagneuses des Appalaches entourant les plaines intérieures qui s'étendent entre le Bouclier Canadien et l'Amérique Centrale. Les formes du terrain et les climats des régions les plus vastes nous sont décrites en relation avec l'utilisation qu'en fait l'homme pour y développer des centres agriculturaux, industriels et urbains de grande importance.

REGIONS DE L'AMERIQUE DU NORD:
LA COTE PACIFIQUE — Coronet — 16 — 6-9
(géographie)

La géographie de la côte du Pacifique s'étendant de la partie la plus basse de la Californie jusqu'aux Iles Aléoutiennes offre un énorme contraste entre le Nord et le Sud. Leur différence majeure entre le climat et la topographie, leur activité urbaine et industrielle sont mises en valeur pour montrer comment l'économie de la partie nord dépend de la navigation et de ressources naturelles limitées alors que la partie sud, plus diversifiée, offre une grande variété agricole et industrielle.

LE RELIEF DU CANADA — O.N.F. — 15 — 5-11
(géographie, sciences humaines)

Randonnée aérienne qui révèle la nature et l'importance du relief du sol. Viennent ensuite des scènes filmées à l'usine, à la ville et à la campagne. Ce film entraîne l'élève vers une recherche individuelle de nature à favoriser une étude synthétique de l'aspect géographique du Canada.

RENDRE LA PAREILLE — E.B. — 3 — SN — 1-3
(français, sciences morales)

Un groupe de garçons intervient pendant une partie de soccer. Pour se venger, les filles attaquent les garçons et les arrosent avec des pistolets à eau. Ce film amène une discussion sur la revanche. (Coll. Moments Magiques).

REPAS EQUILIBRE — O.N.F. — 25 — 1-6
(sciences familiales - nutrition)

Enumération et illustration des quatre catégories d'aliments. Importance de l'équilibre alimentaire du petit déjeuner. Aperçu des méfaits du sucre et des bienfaits des vitamines sur l'organisme. Coup d'oeil sur l'alimentation d'un explorateur. Présentation de divers pains grecs.

LES REPTILES (sciences naturelles) — E.B. — 14 — 4-11

Ce film présente les cinq familles de reptiles vivant encore sur la terre: les lézards, les tortues, les tuataras, les crocodiles et les serpents. Le film décrit ensuite les caractéristiques physiques de ces animaux, leur reproduction, leurs habitudes alimentaires et leur habitat. Le film nous montre pour finir, à quel point ces animaux sont utiles à l'homme.

LES REPTILES SONT INTERESSANTS (sciences naturelles, français) — B.F.A. — 11 — 4-11

Les reptiles comptent parmi les plus vieux animaux vertébrés. Les crocodiles, les tortues, les lézards, les serpents ont des vertèbres, des poumons, le sang froid et sont couverts d'écailles. Quelques reptiles sont venimeux, mais la plupart sont utiles à l'homme.

LE REVEIL DE LA VILLE (sciences humaines, français) — Churchill — 14 — SS — 1-9

Du cinéma vérité. Les aspects et les bruits d'une ville qui renaît lentement au petit matin. Le film se déroule avant l'aube: maisons endormies, rues désertes. Peu à peu, chaque coin de la ville s'éveille: le port, les camions, le marché en gros, les ouvriers de la ville. Un rythme de plus en plus fort monte avec la ville qui se prépare à faire sa journée.

RICHESSES DE LA TERRE (géographie, sciences, géologie, écologie) — O.N.F. — 16 — 7-11

Un milliard d'années ont donné au continent américain son relief actuel. Au cours des millénaires, les glaces, les neiges, le vent, les pluies, l'érosion ont fait subir à notre monde de monumentales métamorphoses. Les végétaux décomposés ont fermenté au sein de la terre se changeant peu à peu en ces nombreuses richesses qu'on trouve aujourd'hui dans le sous-sol canadien.

RIEN TOUT O.N.F. 11 SN 3-6
(écologie - arts plastiques)

De RIEN, Dieu créa TOUT ce qui existe. Parmi ces créatures, l'homme jouit de privilèges spéciaux. Il deviendra à travers les temps un utilisateur abusif des ressources de son environnement. La symbiose entre l'homme et l'animal apparaît comme un rêve possible.

ROCHES ET MINERAUX B.F.A. 11 5-9
(science, géologie)

Ce film nous présente les différentes possibilités de classifier les minéraux. Il nous révèle la composition fondamentale des trois différentes sortes de roches: les ignées, les sédimentaires et les métamorphiques. Les roches varient aussi selon les matières dont elles sont formées. On y montre, en les identifiant, les roches de natures différentes selon les minéraux variés qui les composent.

RONDE CARREE O.N.F. 3½ SN M-6
(arts plastiques,
musique, mathématiques)

Le film explore, par le seul jeu des éléments couleur, musique, mouvement, les dimensions d'une figure géométrique très simple: le carré. Destiné aux écoliers que l'on veut initier aux formes et aux valeurs relatives du carré, du rectangle, du triangle.

LE ROUGE-GORGE E.B. 10 M-4
(sciences naturelles, français)

Ce film fait le tour du mode de vie d'un des oiseaux les plus communs d'Amérique du Nord. On voit la famille évoluer du printemps à l'automne.

LE ROUGE-GORGE E.F.D. 6 SN M-6
(sciences naturelles)

De la série "Les oiseaux du Canada", ce film nous décrit la vie du rouge-gorge depuis la naissance jusqu'au moment où il quitte le nid. Nous y entendons les cris et le chant du rouge-gorge.

LA ROUTE DE L'EAU (sciences naturelles) R.Q. 13 5-11

Ce film nous amène dans une région encore vierge en nous expliquant les différentes formes sous lesquelles on retrouve l'eau, les nuages et la mer. Ce film décrit aussi l'équilibre qui existe entre l'eau et les forêts, entre les insectes, les poissons, les oiseaux, etc. etc.

LE RUISSEAU (mathématiques) O.F.Q. 4 M-3

Film court démontrant une notion spécifiquement mathématique, soit la théorie des ensembles et le principe de l'insertion mathématique. Ribambeau, en attendant son amie "Goutte-Goutte" joue à interchanger les habitants de l'air et de l'eau, il y arrivera avec le limaçon et la tortue qui sont ambivalents. (intersection)

LE SAINT-LAURENT VOIE NAVIGABLE (1959) (histoire - sciences humaines)

O.N.F. 13 8-12

L'histoire de la Voie maritime du Saint-Laurent. Des images retracent les étapes de la construction de la nouvelle Voie et montrent les personalités qui ont assisté aux cérémonies d'ouverture.

LES SAISONS: 1. LE GLOBE TERRESTRE ET LE RAYONNEMENT SOLAIRE (géographie)

G.B.I. 5 5-11

Rotation et révolution de la terre autour du soleil. Répartition de la chaleur solaire au pôle et à l'équateur en fonction de l'incidence des rayons solaires.

LES SAISONS: II LA TERRE ET SON ORBITE AUTOUR DU SOLEIL (géographie)

G.B.I. 12 5-11

Révolution de la terre autour du soleil. Les diverses positions de la terre aux solstices et aux équinoxes. Etude détaillée de la température au 21 mars, 21 juin, 21 septembre, et 21 décembre. Longueur des jours et des nuits. Zones chaudes où la température reste à peu près constante.

LES SAISONS: III VARIATIONS SAISONNIERES DANS LES REGIONS TEMPEREES
(géographie)

G.B.I. 9 9-11

Etude détaillée de la température dans les zones tempérées nord et sud en juin et en décembre. Inégalité des jours et des nuits. Les saisons intermédiaires: printemps et automne, en mars et septembre.

LE SECRET DES FLEURS G.N.F. 6½ M-5
(sciences naturelles,
enfance inadaptée)

Ce film répond aux questions que suscite chez les enfants le monde des fleurs. Une personne enseigne à deux enfants jouant dans un pré les principales phases de la vie des fleurs.

LES SECRETS DU MONDE AQUATIQUE

VOIR: LES SECRETS DU MONDE SOUS-MARIN

LES SECRETS DU MONDE BOTANIQUE

VOIR: LES SECRETS DU MONDE VEGETAL

LES SECRETS DU MONDE DES ABEILLES
(sciences naturelles)

DISNEY 13 5-8

La reine est la figure dominante dans le monde de l'abeille et elle seule, possède la faculté de reproduire les êtres de son espèce. Les ouvrières construisent les nombreux rayons recélant le miel.

LES SECRETS DU MONDE DES FOURMIS ET DES INSECTES
(sciences naturelles)

DISNEY 13 3-6

Par le procédé de la microphotographie, ce film nous révèle le monde d'une fourmi et son organisation sociale très développée. Des détails intéressants nous font voir les moeurs de plusieurs espèces de fourmis.

LES SECRETS DU MONDE SOUS-MARIN
(sciences naturelles)

DISNEY 16 6-8

Un documentaire démontrant la forme de vie de plusieurs espèces de poissons et d'insectes vivant sous les eaux: naissance, vie, nourriture, défenses, attaques.

LES SECRETS DU MONDE VEGETAL
(sciences naturelles)

DISNEY 15 5-8

Chez les végétaux, la lutte pour l'existence se joue sur deux plans: la fécondation et l'ensemencement qui assurent la continuité de l'espèce et la recherche de la lumière.

LA SECURITE (série)

- Je ne fais pas l'idiot en tant que piéton
- Je ne fais pas l'idiot en velo
- Je ne joue pas avec l'eau
- Je ne joue pas avec l'électricité
- Je ne joue pas avec le feu

SILENCES M.G.M. 12 SN 6-12
(français, sciences morales)

Des partisans trouvent, vivant, un soldat et tente de lui sauver la vie. Mais devant l'anéantissement de leur ville, frustrés, ils tuent le soldat.

LA SIRENE E.F.D. 10 SN 5-11
(sciences morales)

Des grues de cargos ressemblant à des têtes d'oiseaux préhistoriques dominent le port d'une cité étrange et blafarde stérilisée par la pollution et attaquée par le virus de la bureaucratie. Des profondeurs de l'eau sort une charmante sirène attirée par les sons d'une flûte que joue un jeune homme. Une des grues s'empare de la sirène qui tombe morte en touchant le sol et se voit séparée en deux par le glaive de la justice. L'hôpital reçoit une partie de son corps, le reste l'autre. L'esprit de la sirène demeure: elle et le flûtiste appareillent pour se fondre dans l'infini des étoiles: le mouvement, la couleur, les symboles et la musique s'unissent fort habilement pour fournir à ce film un commentaire obsédant.

LE SKI POUR TOUS (éducation physique, français-seconde langue) — O.N.F. — 14 — NB — 1-11

La ciné-caméra prête ici sa souplesse à l'instructeur de ski. Depuis la simple "montée en escalier" jusqu'à la descente vertigineuse de slalom, chaque mouvement de base y est clairement et progressivement démontré. Ce film démontre comment faire du ski en toute sécurité et avec grâce.

SKI-QUEBEC (sciences humaines) — N.L. — 11 — SN — 1-11

Film tourné dans les stations de ski du Québec (Ste-Anne, Ste-Marie, Tremblant). On suit les évènements d'une journée entière: lever du jour, les skieurs, veillée au chalet.

SOL 101 (éducation physique) — O.F.Q. — 3 — NB — SN — 5-8

Une illustration de plusieurs mouvements au sol: la roulade avant, l'appui tendu renversé sur la tête, la roulade arrière, les demi-tours, la roue latérale.

SOL 201 (éducation physique) — O.F.Q. — 4 — NB — SN — 5-8

Une illustration de plusieurs mouvements au sol: la planche costale, la roulade avant élevée, l'appui facial ou dorsal, la roulade arrière jambes écartées, l'appui tendu renversé.

SOL 301 (3018) (éducation physique) — O.F.Q. — 4 — NB — SN — 8-11

Une illustration de plusieurs mouvements au sol: le ciseau des jambes, la planche faciale, le sursaut préparatoire et la roue latérale sautée.

SOL 401 (4018) O.F.Q. 3 NB SN 9-11
(éducation physique)

Une illustration de plusieurs mouvements au sol: le saut carpé, le cercle de jambe, la roulade arrière à appui renversé, la roulade.

SOL 501 (5018) O.F.Q. 6 NB SN 9-11
(éducation physique)

Une illustration du coupé écarté.

LE SOUFFLE DU PRINTEMPS (1966)
(sciences naturelles) O.N.F. 24 8-12

Filmé en Colombie-Britannique, ce film décrit le réveil de la nature au printemps.

LE SOLEIL PERDU O.N.F. 30 5-11
(sciences humaines)

Tourné dans les plaines d'Alberta, ce film revèle pour la première fois la Danse du Soleil. Véritable document ethnologique, il raconte par la bouche de Pete-qui-va-tout-seul, jeune Indien qui appartient au pétrole et aux super-structures d'acier, le drame d'une civilisation qui meurt.

LA SPECTROSCOPIE MOLECULAIRE MLA 22 10-11
(chimie)

Les expériences de laboratoire, des modèles moléculaires, et l'animation montrent le processus de l'absorption de la lumière infra-rouge, ses relations aux propriétés moléculaires. On insiste sur le concept de fréquences naturelles de vibrations moléculaires, on montre comment le spectre infra-rouge est utilisé pour identifier les molécules et déterminer leurs structures. (Coll. Chem Study).

SPORTS ET TRANSPORT O.N.F. 13 4-11
(français-langue seconde, géographie, sciences humaines)

Dans un tourbillon de couleur et de fantaisie verbale, voici l'histoire des moyens de transport utilisés au Canada, depuis le canot d'écorce des indiens jusqu'à la soucoupe des rêveurs de notre époque. Entre ces deux pôles, on retrouve la diligence, le voilier, le bateau à vapeur, la charette, la locomotive, l'automobile et l'avion.

LES STYLES DE VIE O.N.F. 25 1-6
(sciences familiales - nutrition)

Aperçu des principaux éléments nutritifs et de leur rôle. Présentation des besoins énergétiques selon les différents styles de vie. Coup d'oeil sur le régime alimentaire de l'enfant obèse. Aperçu de l'alimentation du futur.

LA SURFACE DE LA TERRE O.N.F. 17 SM 6-12
(sciences naturelles, géologie)

Ce film décrit les principales caractéristiques de la couche terrestre et des phénomènes qui l'influencent ou la modifient.

LA SYMETRIE O.F.Q. 3 SM M-6
(français, arts, maths.)

Démonstration du principe de la symétrie à travers des exemples concrets, empruntés à la nature: pommes, papillons, feuilles, etc.

LE SYSTEME DIGESTIF O.N.F. 25 1-6
(sciences familiales - nutrition)

Description des étapes de la digestion. Présentation des quatre groupes d'aliments. Découverte de nouveaux aliments. Aperçu du type d'alimentation recommandée à l'athlète. Coup d'oeil sur la nourriture traditionnelle des Indiens.

LES TACOTS (français) — O.N.F. — 21 — 3-9

Dans une salle de classe, en plein cours, un papier circule de main en main suscitant des réactions de toutes sortes: il se prépare quelque chose d'important du côté des gars; les filles entendent bien le savoir. Ce qui se trame c'est que les gars vont participer à une course de tacots et qu'ils ne veulent pas des filles. Cependant, elles ne l'entendent pas ainsi et parviennent à s'emparer du bolide et à gagner la course et le trophée.

LA TAUPE ET LE HERISSON (sciences morales) — McGRAW — 10 — SN — P-1

Ce paresseux de hérisson refuse d'aider la taupe dans son travail. Il préfère passer son temps à se gorger de nourriture. Mais sa gourmandise lui joue un mauvais tour. Il se fait prendre au piège et se retrouve dans une cage dans la classe de sciences naturelles. Mais la gentille taupe l'aide à s'évader.

TAXI (musique, sciences morales) — O.N.F. — 3 — 7-11

Claude Léveillée exprime ici les frustrations d'un chauffeur de taxi conduisant son véhicule à travers la circulation intense du bas de la ville. L'action accélérée de la caméra accuse la fureur et l'emportement de notre homme. (Chansons contemporaines du Canada Français)

LA TEMPERATURE (géographie) — S.G.M.E. — 12 — 8-12

L'enregistrement de la température de l'air comprend, en plus du degré actuel au moment de l'observation, la notation d'un degré maximum et celle d'un degré minimum. Encore faut-il, pour en assurer le caractère scientifique, que toutes les lectures respectent un certain nombre de conditions précises.

LE TEMPS (géographie) — G.G.M.E. — 13 — 8-12

Les variations de temps marquent les humains de façon très sensible, comme chacun peut le constater au cours d'une même journée, ainsi qu'au fil des jours, des saisons, des années, pour une connaissance vraiment scientifique du temps, l'observation directe de ses manifestations doit se doubler de la lecture d'instruments de mesure.

UN TEMPS DE PLUIE (sciences naturelles) — E.B. — 9 — SN — 1-1

Ce film nous permet une prise de conscience intensive du rôle de la pluie dans la nature alors que les spectateurs suivent un jeune garçon qui attrape une de ces douches, après la classe à son retour à la maison. La vue d'un orage menaçant, puis de déluge, la sensation de la pluie essuyée par les hommes et les animaux dans un zoo et les humeurs maussades de la pluie nous sont ici présentés.

TEMPS ET MOUVEMENTS DANS LA PREPARATION D'UN REPAS (sciences familiales)

O.F.Q. — 20 — SN — 7-11

L'analyse des déplacements dans la préparation d'un repas.

LA TERRE CUITE (arts plastiques) — O.N.F. — 10 — 9-12

Chaque image de ce court film parle par elle-même et nous raconte le cheminement de l'argile se transformant miraculeusement sous l'habile pétrissage des artisans de la terre cuite. En concentrant toute leur attention sur l'oeuvre à accomplir, ils réussissent à produire de très beaux objets, tous aussi pratiques que décoratifs.

TETE EN FLEURS (MARIE) (musique, sciences morales) — O.N.F. — 3 — 7-11

Un jeu de lignes de la plus grande fantaisie se déroule sur l'écran et suggère cette sensation d'être perdu dans les nuages quand Claude Gauthier fait revivre un tendre amour perdu des jours anciens. (Chansons contemporaines du Canada Français)

LA TEXTURE (arts, français) — O.F.Q. — 3 — SN — M-6

Le film dépeint de nombreuses fleurs des champs: un amas de couleurs sur une trame de textures.

TOI ET LE TOUCHER (sciences naturelles) — DISNEY — 8 — M-6

Le toucher réagit vraiment à quatre sensations: au froid, au chaud, à la pression et à la douleur. La peau renvoie chaque sensation au cerveau. On fait ressortir l'importance, chez l'aveugle, de la sensibilité des doigts, tout comme chez les gens doués pour la musique, les arts, les sciences et les sports.

TOI ET TES CINQ SENS (sciences, corps humain) — DISNEY — 8 — 1-3

Auditus, Olfactus, Gustus, Visus et Tactus ne sont pas les personnages d'une histoire de science-fiction, ce sont simplement les mots latins qui désignent l'audition, l'olfaction, le goût, la vue et le toucher. Nos cinq sens se sont plus hautement développés que ceux des autres animaux pour agrandir la puissance de l'intellect.

TOI ET TES OREILLES (sciences naturelles) — DISNEY — 8 — M-6

La structure de l'oreille est plus fine que celle de n'importe quel instrument de musique. Les ondes sonores passent à travers l'oreille externe, l'oreille moyenne et l'oreille interne pour aller au cerveau. On décrit le tympan, les autres parties de l'oreille et le rôle des oreilles dans le maintien de notre équilibre. On y donne la façon appropriée d'en avoir soin.

TOI ET TES YEUX (sciences naturelles) — DISNEY — 8 — M-6

Les yeux enregistrent les images dans l'esprit tout comme une caméra le fait dans un film. On nous explique la structure et la fonction protectrice des sourcils, des paupières, des cils et des conduits lacrymaux. On nous donne des conseils de base à propos des yeux et les soins appropriés à leur accorder.

TOI L'ANIMAL HUMAIN DISNEY 8 3-6
(sciences, corps humain)

L'homme diffère des autres animaux, mais non seulement parce qu'il est dépourvu de pelage, de plumes, d'écailles, d'ailes et de quatre pattes. Nous sommes supérieurs à cause de notre grande intelligence, de nos habiletés de langage, de notre aptitude au raisonnement et à notre facilité de nous adapter à différents environnements.

TOI LA MACHINE VIVANTE DISNEY 8 M-6
(sciences naturelles)

Conservez votre corps en forme: il sera le compagnon de toute votre vie. Notre "machine vivante" transforme le carburant (la nourriture) en énergie et le véhicule dans toutes les parties du corps. Ce film nous dit quoi faire pour l'entretien et la réparation.

TOUT ECARTILLE O.N.F. 6 8-11
(musique, français)

Le film visualise avec passion la chanson de Robert Charlebois. Les images nous tranforment dans l'univers de Charlebois. Chanté par Charlebois. (Chansons contemporaines du Canada Français)

LA TRANSCANADIENNE AU QUÉBEC
(géographie) sciences humaines)

O.F.Q. 28 5-11

Description de l'aménagement du tronçon de 400 milles de la transcanadienne au Québec. Obstacles occasionnés par le relief et le climat. En même temps on fait une visite industrielle et touristique de la province en empruntant les différentes routes et autoroutes qui se raccordent à la transcanadienne.

LES TRANSPORTS: A L'AEROPORT B.F.A. 10 2-5
(sciences humaines)

Ce film nous montre différentes sortes d'avions et ce à quoi ils servent. Des gros plans nous révèlent les principales parties d'un avion. Nous pouvons voir aussi le travail de l'équipage, les services offerts aux passagers, le travail des contrôleurs de l'air et des pilotes de lignes. Ce film mentionne aussi les problèmes suscités par les avions: bruits, pollution de l'air, etc.

LES TREMBLEMENTS DE TERRE ET LES VOLCANS
(géographie, sciences, géologie)

B.F.A. 14 4-11

Ce film nous montre comment sont causés les tremblements de terre et comment sont formés les volcans.

LE TRIANGLE DE LA SANTE: SERIE

L'aspect social de la santé
Conditionnement physique et bonne santé
Les étapes vers la maturité et la santé

TRIO POUR TROIS ANGLES B.D.F. SN 3-6
(mathématiques)

Ce film d'animation nous fait voir des angles en mouvement perpétuel, synchronisés avec des musiques spéciales et appropriées. Ce film se propose de démontrer les relations entre les angles de différents triangles. Les étudiants doivent être bien préparés pour le visionnement de ce film.

TROIS PETITS COCHONS DISNEY 9 M-3
(français)

Ce film met l'accent sur l'importance de planifier l'emploi de son temps afin de s'acquitter du travail obligatoire et des actes routiniers tout en se gardant du temps pour jouer.

LA TROMPETTE (musique) R.Q. 21 8-11

Film démontrant la technique de base de la trompette. Généalogie illustrée de la trompette par James Vanti. Ce film ne manquera pas de motiver les élèves qui entreprendront l'étude de la trompette.

LES TROUBBES DE JOHNNY (français) O.N.F. 22 3-9

En plein été Johnny, 26 ou 27 ans, joue au hockey dans sa cour. Son lourd équipement de gardien sur le dos, Johnny fait face au tir de son voisin... Sa femme, sortie sur le balcon, le regarde un instant et décide qu'elle en a eu assez: elle plie bagages. Johnny se lance à sa poursuite, mais, l'ayant perdue il va noyer son chagrin à la taverne. De retour chez lui plus tard, il retrouvera sa femme.

LE TROU D'EAU (écologie, sciences morales) B.F.A. 11 SN 3-8

Un jeune garçon décide de faire un barrage pour se faire un petit étang. Les problèmes ne tardent pas à surgir: les plantes et les insectes disparaissent, le ruisseau s'assèche tranquilement et les poissons en souffrent. Le garçon doit prendre une décision: garder son étang ou sauver son ruisseau.

TUKTU ET LA CHASSE AU CARIBOU (sciences humaines) O.N.F. 14 4-11

Les esquimaux montent dans leurs Kayacs pour chasser le caribou. Le père de Tuktu n'a pas de chance mais il réussit quand même à ramener un caribou au campement, tout le monde est heureux et ils en profitent pour faire un festin autour du feu.

TUKTU ET LE PALAIS DE GLACE (sciences humaines) O.N.F. 14 4-11

Tuktu accompagne ses parents à la pêche à travers la glace. En regardant son père lancer le harpon, il n'a qu'un rêve: devenir grand pour attraper lui aussi du poisson.

URBANISSIMO — MARLIN — 6 — SN — 7-11
(sciences morales)

Un film de l'Expo 67, animé d'un esprit brillant, signé John Hubley, nous présentant l'homme qui, insouciant, s'en va salissant, souillant et détruisant son habitat.

L'USINE — B.F.A. — 14 — 2-6
(sciences humaines, français)

Le film nous montre comment est produit un jouet à partir de sa conception jusqu'au moment de sa vente. Le thème principal est l'effort commun nécessaire à la production d'un produit, si minime soit-il.

LA VACHE (COW) — WATT — 11 — SN — M-6
(sciences naturelles, français)

Une exploration du monde des vaches... leur forme, la texture de leur nez, le balancement perpétuel de leur queue, leur façon amusante de mâcher, etc.

UNE VACHE SUR LA LUNE — McGRAW — 12 — SN — 1-5
(sciences morales)

Une jeune fille intelligente et laborieuse se voit constamment dérangée par un jeune garçon insouciant, uniquement préoccupé de football. Elle invente une fusée minuscule, convaint le garçon d'y prendre place et la lance en orbite. Ensuite, elle conduit la fusée dans une carrière déserte, faisant croire au garçon qu'il est arrivé sur une autre planète.

LE VENT — O.N.F. — 9 — SN — M-1

Premières perceptions sensorielles entre l'enfant et le vent, le jeu entre les forces visibles et invisibles.

LE VENT ET LA PRESSION S.G.M.E. 10 8-12
(géographie)

L'observateur note sur un tableau les données recueillies à la lecture du baromètre. Les différences de pression d'un endroit à un autre donnent naissance au vent. La vitesse de ce dernier se mesure à l'aide de l'anémomètre. On peut également avoir recours aux indices de l'échelle de Beaufort. Quant à la direction du vent, on la détermine au moyen d'une girouette.

VER A SOIE V.E.C. 7 SN 1-6
(sciences humaines,
sciences naturelles)

La vie du ver à soie expliquée en des mots simples. Le film vise à faire observer et à fournir matière à discussion. (Coll. Apprenez par l'Image)

LE VERRE M.L. 4 M-6
(sciences humaines)

Le verre: ses propriétés, ses usages entrecoupés d'exemples d'utilisation. On y montre différentes variétés de verre, comment on coupe le verre, comment on peut indiquer sa forme.

VIE DE FAMILLE - EDUCATION SEXUELLE
CE QUI SE PRODUIT A L'INTERIEUR
(éducation sexuelle) M.L. 9 4-5

A l'aide de l'animation et de l'action vivante, le spectateur voit le développement des chatons à l'intérieur du corps de la chatte et leur naissance. On compare les soins donnés par une chatte à ceux d'une mère pour son petit. Le film présente les quatre premiers mois du développement d'un foetus à l'intérieur du corps de la mère.

VIE DE FAMILLE - EDUCATION SEXUELLE
GLANDES ET HORMONES
(éducation sexuelle) M.L. 9 7-8

Ce film présente l'époque étrange et animée du commencement de l'adolescence et explique les changements du corps causés par l'activité nouvelle des glandes et des hormones. On donne aussi quelques notions de ce qu'est la maturité sexuelle.

VIE DE FAMILLE - EDUCATION SEXUELLE
L'UNION DES DEUX
(éducation sexuelle) M.L. 10 1-4

L'animation et l'action vivante servent à démontrer l'accouplement de mammifères. Le film introduit les termes corrects des organes génitaux de l'homme et les cycles des diverses espèces de mammifères femelles. Le film se termine sur le développement d'un ovule fécondé à l'intérieur du corps d'une femme.

VIE DE FAMILLE - EDUCATION SEXUELLE
OEUFS ET SPERME
(éducation sexuelle M.L. 11 2-3

Un spermatozoïde se joint à un oeuf, et la vie commence pour un goéland, un poussin et un chaton. Le spectateur voit le développement du goéland et du poussin à partir du moment où l'oeuf fécondé quitte le corps de la mère jusqu'à l'éclosion. On compare l'utérus spécial des animaux qui ont une portée avec celui de la femme.

VIE DE FAMILLE - EDUCATION SEXUELLE
UNE NOUVELLE VIE HUMAINE
(éducation sexuelle' M.L. 8 4-5

On explique les étapes du développement du foetus du cinquième au neuvième mois. On voit les préparations de la mère, son séjour à l'hôpital et l'accueil fait au nouveau-né par sa famille. Le tout est présenté à l'aide de l'animation et de l'action vivante. Le fait que le bébé soit un garçon donne lieu à l'introduction et à l'explication des organes génitaux de l'homme et de la femme.

VIE DE FAMILLE - EDUCATION SEXUELLE
VIE TIREE DE LA VIE
(éducation sexuelle, sciences,
biologie) M.L. 11 1-2

La reproduction et la fécondation sont expliquées en prenant des exemples chez les plantes, les arbres, les poissons et les grenouilles. Le spectateur voit les plantes et les arbres en train de produire des graines; le film présente ensuite le développement des plantes et des arbres à partir des graines qui ont été semées. La caméra, à l'aide du microscope, étudie en détail les procédés d'accouplement, de ponte, de fécondation et d'incubation. On voit aussi le développement et la croissance des poissons et des grenouilles.

LA VIE DES PETITS MAMMIFERES DISNEY 15 4-8
(sciences de la nature - français)

Ce film nous montre comment un chien de prairie construit des galeries souterraines, et décrit la vie des blaireaux, des lapins, des porcs-épics et des autres petits habitants de la plaine dans leur lutte quotidienne contre les rapaces.

LA VIE DES PIONNIERS - INSTRUCTION ET VIE SOCIALE M.L. 11 1-6
(histoire, sciences humaines)

L'école au temps des pionniers ne tenait pas un rôle aussi important qu'aujourd'hui. Tout ce que l'enfant faisait avait une grande importance pour son éducation et son apprentissage qui devaient lui donner sa place dans la communauté. On verra une journée en classe, une session de pigeage, un mariage et le charivari qui s'en suit.

LA VIE DES PIONNIERS - L'ARTISANAT
(sciences humaines, histoire) M.L. 10 4-8

Ce film montre à quel point la famille de pionniers devait dépendre de ses propres habiletés pour survivre. On verra toutes les étapes pour l'obtention de la laine, la fabrication des chandelles, et le crochetage des tapis.

LA VIE DES PIONNIERS - LA NOURRITURE
(histoire, sciences humaines)
M.L. 10 1-8

Toute la question de l'obtention, de la conservation, de la nourriture est présentée dans ce film. Dans un décor authentique, on voit un membre de la famille en train de faire de la saucisse, du beurre, de la choucroute ou fumer de la viande.

LA VIE DES PIONNIERS - LES ARTISANS
(histoire, sciences humaines)
M.L. 11 1-8

Lors de la visite d'une famille au village, le film profite de l'occasion pour présenter les différents artisans et leur travail. On verra le travail du forgeron, du cordonnier, du propriétaire d'un journal, du confectionneur de balais, du tisserand et du meunier en indiquant leur importance. On aura aussi l'occasion de voir le système du troc qui était en usage à l'époque.

LA VIE SUR LE SOL DES FORETS O.F.A. 20 1-6
(sciences naturelles, écologie)

Ce film nous montre que le sol de la forêt est protégé de la forte intensité du soleil par sa mousse. Que les feuilles séchées et les troncs d'arbres en décomposition fournissent de la nourriture et protègent plusieurs sortes d'animaux et de plantes.

LA VILLE O.N.F. 4 7-11
(musique, sciences morales)

Une chanson teintée de désenchantement où l'on reconnaît cependant que la ville présente encore plusieurs facettes habitables par le rêve. (Coll. Chansons contemporaines du Canada Français)

LE VIOLON DE GASTON O.N.F. 22 3-11
(français)

Gaston, un as du hockey et un virtuose du violon est pris dans un dilemme: le match éliminatoire de son équipe a lieu à la même heure que son concert. Ses parents sont catégoriques: il ira au concert. Le match a débuté et l'équipe de Gaston tire de l'arrière... Ses co-équipiers viennent donc le chercher au concert. Il réussait à faire gagner son équipe. Entre temps au concert, son grand-père, pour tuer le temps, commence une "gigue". Gaston arrive enfin et joue ses morceaux... tout le monde est heureux.

VIVRE (K) DOULEB SA VIE (RUN) HARLIN 16 NB SN 7-11
(sciences morales)

Ce film nous présente une image allégorique des tendances destructives créées par le stress de la société moderne chez un homme vivant replié sur lui-même. Pris de panique, cet homme traqué, court aveuglément à travers la ville (d'une façon symbolique, à travers sa propre vie) s'arrêtant seulement pour manger et pour absorber des tranquillisants jusqu'à ce qu'il tombe dans une fosse qu'il a creusée pour lui-même. Ce film dramatique devrait entraîner un auditoire adulte dans une discussion portant sur le sens et le but de l'existence de l'homme.

VOGUE A LA MER (français) — O.N.F. — 28 — M-6

L'odyssée d'un minuscule canot qu'un petit indien du pays de Nipigon a sculpté. Un commentaire poétique évoque le rêve de l'enfant et les aventures de "Vogue" son canot.

LES VOISINS (sciences morales, cinéma, français) — O.N.F. — 8 — SN — 5-11

Deux voisins vivaient dans l'amitié et le respect. Mais une fleur vint à pousser à la ligne mitoyenne de leurs propriétés. A qui la fleur? Et il s'ensuivit une querelle qui mena les deux voisins au tombeau.

LA VOLEE DES NEIGES (écologie) — O.N.F. — 28 — 4-12

Un portrait du cycle de vie de la grande oie blanche et une explication des différentes mesures mises sur pied à la réserve nationale du Cap Tourmente pour protéger cette espèce d'oiseau aquatique en voie de disparition.

VOLER (QUESTION D'ATTITUDES) (français) — N.L. — 8 — 4-6

Un jeune camelot reçoit par erreur trop d'argent d'un client et il ne sait pas quoi faire. Plusieurs suggestions sont offertes en guise de dénouement.

VOUS, CET ANIMAL APPELE L'HOMME

voir: "TOI L'ANIMAL HUMAIN"

VOUS, ET VOS CINQ SENS

voir: "TOI ET TES CINQ SENS"

WHAZZAT?
(français)

S.B.E. 10 SN M-6

Cette vieille légende, en provenance des Indes, nous raconte l'histoire de six aveugles qui arrivent face à face avec un éléphant. Aucun de ces six aveugles (représentés ici par des personnages de plasticine) ne savent ce qu'ils ont rencontré. Chacun, après avoir touché "l'objet" arrive à une conclusion différente. En comparant leurs trouvailles et leurs impressions, ils découvrent que l'objet en question est un éléphant. La morale du film est qu'on accomplit plus en coopérant qu'en travaillant tout seul - Animation.

LE YUKON ET LES TERRITOIRES DU NORD-OUEST
(géographie)

F.G.G. 30 5-11

Ce film décrit l'immense pays blanc du Nord du Canada! Un climat de huit mois d'hiver aux jours courts et au sol gelé en permanence; la flore et la faune arctique; la rivière et le lac des Esclaves; le fleuve MacKenzie. Les moyens de transport utilisés sont l'avion et les moto-neiges. Les activités économiques sont centrées sur l'exploitation des mines. Présentation du mode de vie des Esquimaux et de quelques centres de la région: Yellowknife, capitale de l'or; Inuvik, bâtie sur des pilotis, Tuktuyaktuk, poste Esquimau sur la mer de Beaufort.

ZAZI-ZAZOU
(Sciences naturelles, français)

O.F.Q. 23 M-1

Dans un jardin, deux chenilles, Zazi, Zazou, vivent leur métamorphose. Fino, le renard tente de les détruire. Coque l'oeil, le hibou, les conseille et Frisson, la chatte se bat pour les défendre.

LE ZEBRE
(sciences naturelles)

e.b. 10 SN 1-6

Ce film nous montre le zèbre voyageant en troupe à la recherche d'herbes et d'eau. La caméra nous fait voir les traits physiques du zèbre mais aussi ses caractéristiques sociales.

ZIM ZIM, BOUM BOUM (musique) DISNEY 10 5-11

Un film fort animé retraçant l'origine des quatre types d'instruments de base en musique: les bois, les cuivres, les cordes et la percussion.

ZONES INTERDITES (santé et sécurité) C.V. 15 3-12

VEUILLEZ CONSULTER LE SERVICE DU TRANSPORT SCOLAIRE AVANT D'EMPRUNTER CE FILM (697-3587)

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